

## Iraq reports Iranian shelling

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said Saturday that Iranian artillery shelled its southern city of Basra, killing one civilian, wounding 10 and damaging several houses and shops. It was the second time in five days that Baghdad had accused Iran of breaking an unofficial halt on attacks on residential areas in the six-and-a-half-year-long war. Saturday's high command communiqué also said Iraqi helicopters shot down 63 combat aircraft against Iranian positions, inflicting heavy losses in men and equipment. In another development, Iranian dissidents have killed or wounded scores of revolutionary guards in an ambush in western Iraq in an escalating campaign against Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's regime, an opposition group claimed Friday. The Mujahideen-e-Khalq said in a statement that the clash took place Thursday as Tehran said its forces had launched a sweep against guerrilla bases near the Iraqi border. There was no independent confirmation of the Mujahideen report. But the Tehran government has acknowledged intensified guerrilla attacks by announcing mass roundups of dissidents and their sympathisers and operations against guerrilla sanctuaries in recent weeks.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Syndicate Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية والراي

## Reagan hoping for arms accord

SANTA BARBARA (AP) — President Ronald Reagan said Saturday he was encouraged by Soviet willingness to "clear away the roadblocks" holding up agreement on a nuclear arms control treaty. But Mr. Reagan cautioned that an arms control agreement is not imminent, saying, "we must look at this issue in a calm, careful and deliberate manner." In his weekly radio address, broadcast from his mountaintop ranch in southern California, Mr. Reagan reviewed the highlights of Secretary of State George Shultz's talks in Moscow last week. Mr. Reagan said the United States and the Soviet Union were closer to agreement on a pact to rid Europe of Soviet and U.S. intermediate-range missiles. And he said that in the Moscow talks, both sides agreed to the principle of on-site verification to enforce such a pact. The president said he would meet this week in Washington with Republican and opposition Democratic leaders of Congress to explain the most recent developments in the arms control arena. He repeated that the United States would be consult extensively with its NATO allies.

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## Rifai briefs Cabinet

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Saturday briefed the Council of Ministers on the talks His Majesty King Hussein recently held with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on efforts towards settling the Palestinian problem. Mr. Rifai also briefed the council on the talks he and Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri had with U.S. administration officials on efforts to convene an international conference on the Middle East with the participation of the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

## Dakhqan meets Sudanese minister

AMMAN (Petra) — Transport Minister Ahmad Dakhqan received at his office on Saturday Sudanese Trade, Cooperation and Supply Minister Mohammad Youssef Abu Harira. During the meeting, ties between the two countries were discussed, especially in the field of transport. Mr. Dakhqan later accompanied the Sudanese minister to a visit to the Amman Industrial Estate where the guest inspected the facilities there and discussed with officials the possibility of concluding agreements to purchase Jordanian products.

## PSD explains bridge closures

AMMAN (Petra) — The King Hussein and Prince Mohammad bridges across the River Jordan will be partially closed on Sunday and completely closed on Monday, according to a statement by the Public Security Department (PSD). The statement said that the King Hussein Bridge would be closed Sunday, after 300 travellers crossed, and the Prince Mohammad Bridge would be closed after admitting 250 passengers, regardless of the time when they complete their entry. The statement said that only those who urgently need to cross should go to the bridges on Sunday, and added that both bridges would be closed on Monday and no travellers would be allowed to cross until Tuesday morning.

## Egyptian population exceeds 50 million

CAIRO (AP) — Egypt's population increased by 2.8 per cent annually during the last decade and now stands at almost 50.5 million, a senior official said Saturday. Mukhtar Halloua, director of the government's central mobilisation and statistics authority, said a November 1986 census counted 50.455 million Egyptians, including about 2.25 million working or living abroad. A census taken in 1976 showed Egyptians numbered 38 million.

## Qadhafi intervening to free jailed Briton

LONDON (AP) — Colonel Muammar Qadhafi has intervened for the release of a British engineer jailed in Tripoli since November 1982, the official Libyan news agency (JANA) reported Saturday. However, a British Foreign Office spokesman said Robert Maxwell, a 38-year-old Scotsman serving a 12-year sentence for bribery and industrial espionage, had not been freed "as far as we know." Ron Brown, a left-wing British lawmaker who returned to London earlier Saturday after talks with Col. Qadhafi, said he was "quietly hopeful" that Libyan authorities would release Mr. Maxwell. JANA said Col. Qadhafi's move to release Mr. Maxwell was a result of the initiative of Mr. Brown and his parliamentary colleagues "and also out of consideration for the masses of the British people who have... (condemned) the savage and barbaric aggression carried out by the U.S. administration against the Libyan Arab people."

## Begin hospitalised

TEL AVIV (R) — Former Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, 73, has been admitted to the urological ward of the Shaarei Zedek hospital, Israel Radio said Saturday. A hospital official confirmed that Mr. Begin was a patient but would give no details. He was suffered in the past from prostate gland problems.

# Death toll rises to 14 in bus crash near Karak

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The death toll in a bus accident on Friday in the Mujib area north of Karak rose to 14 on Saturday, and three of the 15 injured were reported in critical condition in hospital.

According to a statement issued late Friday night by the Public Security Department (PSD), 12 people, most of them schoolchildren, died on the spot after the accident, which occurred late Friday evening. The bus was carrying 29 passengers — teachers and students — from the Dhiban Secondary School on a week-end trip to Aqaba, according to the PSD statement. The statement said the accident occurred when the driver of the vehicle lost control while negotiating a bend and the bus went off course near a steep slope and tumbled down to a 400-metre-deep valley.

The PSD said rescue operations lasted for over four hours and involved army helicopters which rushed the victims to hospitals — the King Hussein Medical Centre in Amman, the Karak Government Hospital and the Prince Ali Hospital of the Armed Forces near Karak.

Lieutenant Abdullah Kafawin, director of the Civil Defence Department in Karak, said the rescue operations were delayed because of difficulties in reaching the crashed vehicle in the bottom of the valley in darkness.

Dr. Atef Al Jaarraf, director of the Karak hospital, said all staff of the hospital were alerted and all leaves were cancelled so that all possible attention could be given to the injured. He said three of the injured were still in serious condition Saturday.

Hospital sources said two of the injured died Saturday, raising the death toll to 14.

Among the dead were the driver and Shafiq Raddad Al Qatamin, headmaster of the Dhiban Secondary School, and two of his children. Most of the students who died were in the age range of 16 and 19 years.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, delegated Education Minister Thaqan Al Hindawi to convey his condolences to the families of the dead and assigned Karak Governor Salem Al Qudat to visit the injured in hospital and inquire after their conditions and wish them speedy recovery.

Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh contacted the King Hussein Medical Centre and the two other hospitals to inquire about the conditions of the injured.

Prime Minister Zaid Rifai delegated Amman Governor Mohammad Ali Al Amin to offer condolences to the families of the victims.

Some of the dead were buried in Madaba district on Saturday. The funerals were attended by directors of education departments and other officials.

## PLO seeks last-minute formula over ties with Egypt as countdown starts for PNC

By Lamis K. Andoni in Algiers

LEADERS of major Palestinian factions were engaged in urgent last-minute efforts to find a compromise formula governing the PLO's relations with Egypt as the countdown started on Saturday for the scheduled opening of the Palestine National Council (PNC) on Monday.

At the same time, differences over relations with Egypt have not prevented the factions from reaching a draft political agreement to be submitted to the PNC.

Informed Palestinian sources said the draft agreement explicitly rejected American preconditions for the PLO to join the "Middle East peace process" but endorsing the idea of an international conference on the Middle East under U.N. auspices.

A committee, comprising representatives of all PLO factions attending a Palestinian national dialogue here, and eight independent Palestinian personalities, has completed drafting resolutions to be presented to the PNC.

These resolutions include an outright rejection of United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 on its own as the basis for Middle East peace negotiations, a firm reiteration that the PLO should attend the proposed international conference as an independent delegation and a clear demand for an independent Palestinian state, as the central component of any peace settlement, said the sources.

The draft resolutions are expected to be endorsed by the PNC since they already enjoy the backing of all PLO factions here, including Fateh, the largest commando movement, and the support of independent members of the council. But the committee has left the controversial issue of relations with Egypt to the leaders of the factions who held an emergency meeting on Saturday.

The meeting was continuing late into Saturday night. The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), headed by George Habash, said Saturday it was still maintaining its position that it would not attend the PNC session if the PLO leadership under Chairman Yasser Arafat, who is also Fateh's leader, did not "put an end to all contacts with the Egyptian government."

But sources close to the PFLP said the faction's absence at the PNC was not expected to have any bearing on the legality of the council session and that the group "will continue its political struggle to end all contacts with Cairo."

The sources added that they saw no chances for any compromise which would allow the continuation of any form of link between the PLO leadership and the Egyptian government. According to PFLP officials, the continuation of PLO-Egypt contacts would "constitute a precedent for a violation of PNC and Arab summit resolutions governing the PLO's relations with Egypt."

The sources added that they saw no chances for any compromise which would allow the continuation of any form of link between the PLO leadership and the Egyptian government. According to PFLP officials, the continuation of PLO-Egypt contacts would "constitute a precedent for a violation of PNC and Arab summit resolutions governing the PLO's relations with Egypt."

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## Israelis impose curfew on Balata

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — The Israeli army on Saturday imposed a curfew on the Balata Palestinian refugee camp, the largest in the occupied territories.

An Israeli spokesman said the curfew, effective until after sunset, was imposed because of "disturbances" in the camp Saturday morning. Palestinian sources contacted by telephone told Reuters they were unaware of any disturbances and saw no reason for the curfew.

The clampdown follows a week of protests in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Last Saturday, an Israeli woman from a Jewish settlement in the West Bank was killed and five others were critically burned when a petrol bomb was thrown at their car.

Following the attack, Jewish settlers rampaged through the nearby town of Kalkiya setting fire to Arab-owned cars and orchards.

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## Regent sends Easter greetings to Christians in East and West Banks

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Christian community in Jordan today celebrates Easter Sunday with religious ceremonies to be held in various churches on both banks of the Kingdom. The main celebration will be held at Al Bishara Roman Catholic Church on Jabal Luweibdeh with Bishop Salim Al Saegh leading the ceremonies.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, has delegated Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid to attend the mass at the church and to offer his good wishes to the Christian community and the Christian people on both banks of Jordan.

On the eve of the occasion, the Jordan Times will not be published on Monday, April 20, due to the Easter holiday on Sunday. The next issue of the newspaper will appear on Tuesday, April 21. The newspaper wishes its readers and advertisers a very happy Easter.

Prince Hassan sent his greetings to the Christian community in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip and said in a statement carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the occasion demonstrates the strong ties of amity and brotherhood among the citizens of Jordan on both banks of the River Jordan at a time when the holy places are being exposed to further threats and arbitrary actions.

Also on the eve of Easter Sunday Bishop Saegh issued a statement in which he dwelt on the meaning of the crucifixion of Christ and the redemption. The resurrection of Christ, he said, means a liberation from sin and evil and also salvation for mankind.

In his statement, Bishop Saegh expressed hope that the Arab people would achieve the liberation of their homeland, particularly the holy city of Jerusalem where Christ was resurrected and which attracts the faithful from all corners of the globe.

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هذه نسخة من الأصل



# Gulf war seen headed for prolonged stalemate

By Hugh Pope  
Reuter

NICOSIA — Iranian leaders have been quick to quash rumours of a possible ceasefire in the 6½-year-old war with Iraq to mark the start of the Muslim fasting month of Ramadan at the end of April.

They have acknowledged continuing international pressure on Tehran to negotiate a settlement with Baghdad, but have repeated that nothing short of the ousting of the Iraqi government and ruling Baath Party will satisfy them.

Analysts in the Gulf say they expect Iran to maintain a war of attrition against the Iraqi army in a bid to break its loyalty to President Saddam Hussein.

Diplomats in Baghdad say Mr. Hussein is still firmly in power despite punishing Iranian offensives aimed at the Iraqi southern port city of Basra in January.

Iran failed to achieve the decisive breakthrough it had promised by the end of the Persian year in March, but has kept up surprise attacks and mobilised more volunteers to join troops massed on the dusty plains behind the southern front.

The London Times newspaper on Tuesday reported efforts by Saudi Arabia to arrange a Ramadan ceasefire, to be followed by peace talks, under a face-saving formula that would see Mr. Hussein voluntarily step down but remain Iraq's strongman.

Iran's National News Agency IRNA published this, without denying or confirming that as part of the reported Saudi moves, Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal had met in London a senior Iranian official, Kamal Kharrazi, head of IRNA and of Iran's War Information Headquarters.

A few hours later, however, IRNA reported a statement by Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in which he renewed demands for the over-

throw of the Iraqi government before Iran will agree to end a war which, according to U.S. estimates, has killed or wounded close to one million people.

Khomeini said true calls came from people who wanted to buy time for Iraq to equip its army so it can attack Iran "even stronger than before."

"America's followers have called upon us to observe a ceasefire during the holy month of Ramadan... Our nation should beware of the tricks of the big powers to hatch a plot at every opportunity," he said.

Iranian President Ali Khomeini said on the same day that Tehran was under pressure to negotiate with Baghdad, but was "duty bound to thwart the plots."

## NEWS ANALYSIS

Iranian Prime Minister Mir-Hossein Mussavi has said "even Saddam Hussein's eventual replacement and the proposal of a coalition government in Iraq has been put forth."

But he said Khomeini, "with his unique decisiveness, has clearly spelled out the Islamic Republic's policy," which is to remove the Baath Party and the Iraqi government.

Iranian leaders make apparently inflexible demands for the Baghdad government's removal partly because continued war stimulates nationalist feelings and mobilises Iranians behind the 1979 Islamic Revolution, some analysts say.

Diplomats believe that neither economic difficulties in Iran

as well as in Iraq, nor changes in regional and international attitudes to the Gulf war are likely to end it — and both sides have shown they are unlikely to be defeated by force.

Soviet and American attitudes mix concern to contain the conflict with what Iranian officials call opportunism to extend super-power influence in the Gulf region.

Both Moscow and Washington have recently taken positions more favourable to Iraq and the Arab World.

After statements of neutrality in the war and high-level contacts with Iran last year, Moscow has indicated disapproval of Tehran's insistence on fighting on.

The Soviet Union, a chief arms supplier to Iraq, this month chartered tankers to Kuwait to ship crude oil out of the Gulf and offered to protect them from the threat of Iranian attack with Soviet naval vessels.

Iran, in retaliation for Iraqi attacks on its oil installations and shipping, regularly attacks ships destined for Arab and especially Kuwaiti ports through which Iraq-bound goods transit.

It has Chinese "Silkworm" anti-ship missiles at the Gulf's Strait of Hormuz, through which 10 per cent of the world's daily oil trade passes.

The United States has warned Iran not to use the missiles against tanker shipping and has stationed a carrier group in the north Arabian Sea to back the warning.

Washington sent ships into the northern Gulf in January after Iranian advances towards Basra.

The area around the Iraqi port city, abandoned by part of its one million population, is likely to remain the target of Iranian attacks.

Iran reported 12,000 Iraqi casualties and Iraq gave Iranian losses of 13,000 in just six days of fighting outside Basra earlier this month. Neither side gave its own casualties.

## North reportedly discussed hostage deal in Iran

WASHINGTON (AP) — Lt. Col. Oliver North negotiated an arms-for-hostages deal with Iranian officials on a secret mission to Tehran last year while then-National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane slept, a source has said.

Col. North negotiated for the release of two hostages while other members of the U.S. delegation in Tehran were asleep on May 28, 1986, and ordered the plane be flown from Israel to Iran, said the source.

He then awoke McFarlane and told him of the arrangement. Mr. McFarlane cancelled the plan and ordered the plane of spare military parts to return because all four U.S. hostages in Lebanon were not to be released in the deal.

The source, familiar with the investigation into the Iran-contra affair, described Col. North's actions as "not very unusual" for the aide to the National Security Council who was fired by President Ronald Reagan last November.

"He would get things moving subject to a decision being made to go or no-go," he said.

He said Mr. McFarlane was awakened "before it reached the point of no return, for the specific purpose of determining whether or not to let it go ahead, and said, 'no dice' today."

The deal by Col. North and Iranian middleman Manucher Ghorbanifar followed a series of negotiations the night before that were frustrating for the Americans and had left Mr. McFarlane out of patience and ready to leave.

In a separate development, congressional committees investigating the Iran-contra affair are expected to vote next week to grant limited immunity from prosecution to former National Security Adviser John Poindexter, sources say.

The immunity vote is expected Wednesday. Immunity would be granted under an agreement with special prosecutor Lawrence Walsh that would keep Adm. Poindexter's congressional testimony secret until June 15.

Adm. Poindexter, a navy rear admiral, resigned his White House post on Nov. 25 after Attorney General Edwin Meese III said profits from secret arms sales to Iran had been diverted clandestinely to aid Nicaragua's contra rebels. He is regarded as the key witness on the question of Mr. Reagan's knowledge of the funds diversion.

Mr. Reagan has denied knowing about the diversion of money, and Adm. Poindexter will be asked whether he briefed the president, possibly on May 15, 1986, about the contents of a memorandum from his aide, Col. North, that discussed diverting \$12 million in arms payments to the contra rebels.

## Foreign medics share misery of Beirut camp siege

By Hala Jaber  
Reuter

BEIRUT — They called it "bloody Friday," the day when Dutch nurse Ben Alofs amputated both legs off seven Palestinian guerrillas wounded by a mortar bomb at Beirut's besieged Bourj Al Barajneh refugee camp.

"The operating theatre looked like a slaughterhouse, blood everywhere," said Alofs. Outside the hospital kitchen on that Feb. 13, he recalled, some of the camp's 12,000 residents were begging for food.

Alofs, 34, spoke as he, British surgeon Pauline Cutting and Scottish nurse Susan Wighton packed their suitcases at the weekend, ready to go home after a Syrian troop deployment ended the 5½ month blockade by the Shiite Muslim Amal militia.

"I still wonder whether it really is over with me still alive," said Wighton, a 27-year-old from Glasgow.

The three were part of a Palestinian crescent team that ran the "Haifa" Hospital and a small clinic 100 metres away in the centre of the settlement, much of which has been shelled, sniped and machine-gunned to ruins.

Cutting said 135 people were killed in Bourj Al Barajneh and more than 800 wounded during the siege.

The conflict was part of the Amal-Palestinian camps war in Beirut and South Lebanon. Amal said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was staging a comeback in Lebanon, while the PLO said Amal wanted to drive the Palestinians out.

"I feel so bad... I would walk to the hospital and find out that the guy who greeted me every day with a 'hello, how are you,' had been shot," Wighton said.

Both she and Cutting denounced Amal snipers for shooting women and children whom Amal had allowed out of the camp to go shopping. Palestinian sources said at least 30 women died in this way.

With only an hour of electricity a day from the hospital generator, Wighton said she sometimes sneaked up to the hospital roof to gaze at the lights of Beirut all around.

"Then a sniper's bullet would hit the wall and I would run back to my room as fast as I could," she said.

Cutting, who says she is now under an Amal death threat, said her world revolved around the bare and filthy hospital with its old metal beds and where sandbags block up shell-holes in the walls.

At night, she even slept on the basement operating table because her own room was too exposed to gunfire.

"I wrote in my diary that my world had become very small," she said from my room to the doctors', the X-ray and theatre rooms," she said as she toured the camp's garbage and rubble-strewn alleys to say her goodbyes.

The three, who have been replaced by a new foreign team that includes an Italian surgeon, said they were motivated by concern for refugees, a liking for Palestinians and what Alofs called "morbidity fascination."

"Lebanon is a strange country. You love it and hate it... And you always want to come back," he said.

Alofs was in Lebanon at the time of the 1982 massacre of Palestinians in nearby Sabra and Shatila camps and lived through all five heavy bouts of camps war fighting since 1985.

"To a certain extent you get used to the bombs and explosions and develop some kind of toughness to death and injuries, but this round was nerve-shattering," he said.

The starvation was one part, and the other thing you don't get used to is the sight of a child shot by a sniper."

Early on in the siege, Alofs said he had asked Palestinian guerrillas for a gun to put a cat paralysed by shrapnel out of its misery, but they refused on moral grounds.

"Then the starvation started, and the fighters were the first who started to eat pets. I would see refugees carrying slaughtered puppies or chasing cats."

"I ate mules and cats when I was very hungry. Then we had to eat mule fodder. It was tasteless, but it filled our tummies for a while," Alofs said.

"We were down to eating soup — a bowl to three people — twice a day," said Wighton.

Cutting, 34, said she came to the camp in December 1985 in response to an advertisement and because she felt her work would be valuable in a place where most people did not have access to proper treatment.

"There is some element of refusing to give up and go away. The worse it gets the more valuable your help becomes," she said. She lost six kilos (14 pounds) during the siege.

"You were young, pretty and healthy when you first came into the camp," a Palestinian fighter told Cutting, kissing her after the food blockade ended and a ceasefire took hold.

"Now you look old, tired and thin," the fighter said. "But I want you to know that thousands of guerrillas and myself are willing to die for you and we will build you a statue here in front of the hospital."

## Reagan wants to resume ties, Syria says

DAMASCUS, Syria (AP) — A former U.S. sailor has appealed for an international inquiry into the 1967 Israeli attack on an American warship that left 34 men dead and wounded 171, it was reported here Friday.

The air attack and torpedo boat raid on the USS Liberty took place nearly 20 years ago. Servicemen who survived the attack claim the truth has been concealed by U.S. administrations.

Former navy man John Frankowski, of Rochester, New York, is spearheading a campaign to have the affair made public.

Part of that campaign is to lobby with Americans in the Middle East to put pressure on Congress to get an investigation going.

One of his letters to U.S. citizens in the Gulf region was made available to the Associated Press.

In his letter, Frankowski claims the U.S. navy was still hampering efforts by former crew members to investigate the tragedy.

For decades, he says, the U.S. has for political reasons refused to investigate. "After the attack, when the crew was still together, we were officially warned not to talk to reporters or anyone."

"The navy still will not give us a list of crew members so we can mobilise and tell our story," he claimed.

Frankowski, an engineer, was on board the USS Liberty during the June, 1967 Arab-Israeli war. The ship, packed with intelligence gear, was sailing in the Mediterranean Sea off the Gaza Strip flying the American flag when several aircraft flew overhead.

"Among them was a Piper Cub, clearly marked with the Star of David. The planes flew so low and slowly we could see their pilots and camera turrets," said Frankowski.

Hours later, he said, jets came in and made five or more swoops over the Liberty, firing rockets. "Several more planes arrived,

## Liberty sailor calls for international inquiry into 1967 attack by Israelis

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jets losing off bursts of bullets and cannon fire as well as napalm into the ship," he says. "In the initial attack nine of my surprised shipmates died, their bodies ripped apart by the rockets and napalm. Scores more were lying everywhere."

Frankowski said Israeli torpedo boats then attacked the Liberty, killing another 25 of his shipmates. He claims that after the order had been given to abandon ship, the boats machine-gunned the rubber rafts launched by the survivors.

Despite attempts at jamming, he wrote, the ship got off a distress call which was picked up by the Sixth Fleet aircraft carriers USS America and USS Saratoga. The Saratoga launched aircraft to help the Liberty, he said.

"Within 10 minutes range of the Liberty, the Saratoga's planes were called back... Their help could have saved 25 lives," he said.

The Israelis claimed the Liberty had been mistaken for an Egyptian freighter, said Frankowski.

"All of us agree the attack could not have been a mistake. Reconnaissance aircraft coming within 200 feet of the ship, the message giving the ship's name, two large U.S. navy ensigns following in the breeze, the big letters on the bow, GTR 5, well known to friend and foe alike as a U.S. navy designation — all clearly identified United States."

Frankowski said in 1982, 15 years after the attack, the Israelis agreed to pay \$60 million in compensation for a vessel worth more than \$50 million.

## Iran warns U.S. against challenge in Gulf

NICOSIA, Cyprus (AP) — Iran's Parliament Speaker, Hashemi Rafsanjani, has warned the United States against challenging Iran in the Gulf and said fighting the Americans and Israelis was "much sweeter" than battling Iraq.

Speaking at a Tehran prayer session broadcast by Tehran Television Friday, Mr. Rafsanjani, leaning on the barrel of an AK-47 assault rifle, accused Gulf states who support Iraq in the 6½-year-old Gulf war of "dragging U.S. and Soviet forces into the Gulf."

That was a reference to the deployment of U.S. warships in the Gulf after Iran moved Chinese-made anti-ship missiles into the Strait of Hormuz, the gateway to the Gulf.

That move, seen as a threat to tanker lanes through which 20 per cent of the non-Communist

world's oil passes, came amid intensified Iraqi attacks on Iranian tankers that endanger Iran's oil exports, its economic lifeline.

Washington has said it will take action if necessary to uphold freedom of navigation in the strategic Gulf and was making contingency plans for military action.

The U.S. navy has seven warships in the Gulf. The Soviets have two destroyers on patrol. Britain and France also have warships in the region.

Tehran's Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), monitored in Nicosia, quoted Mr. Rafsanjani as saying that the Americans were "biting the knot between their teeth rather than trying to undo it with their fingers." A Persian saying meaning the Americans have overreacted.

Referring to possible U.S. intervention, Mr. Rafsanjani declared: "I hope that the agents of

arrogance will not perpetrate such a foolish deed since it would be much sweeter for us to be directly at war with such a country as the USA or Israel rather than against Iraq."

Iranian leaders have also denounced appeals by Kuwait to the United States and the Soviet Union for help in protecting its vessels.

Kuwaiti ships and vessels carrying cargo to Kuwait have been singled out by the Iranians for attack in the Gulf in retaliation for Iraqi strikes on their tankers.

Mr. Rafsanjani declared in the Tehran Radio broadcast that Kuwait and Saudi Arabia, whose ships have also been hit by the Iranians, should urge Iraq to stop attacking Iranian vessels rather than ask the United States to interfere.

## TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	
Tel: 77111-19	
PROGRAMME ONE	
15:30	Koran
15:50	Programme Review
16:15	Wildlife
16:30	A Whole World of Children
17:00	Live Me a Breeze
17:30	World Alive
18:00	Local Agricultural Programme
18:30	Local Series
19:00	Local Programme
19:30	Programme Review
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic series
21:00	Local reportage on smoking
21:30	Local variety programme
22:00	News summary in Arabic
22:30	Programme cont.
PROGRAMME TWO	
17:00	Les Galettes de l'Escadron
18:30	Eastern Music
19:00	News in French
19:15	Force de desin
19:30	News in Hebrew
19:45	Varieties
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Drug watch (documentary)
21:00	News in English
22:30	Robbery Under Arms (mini series)
RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 95.80 KHz. SW Tel: 77411-19	
07:00	Light Music
07:30	Newsweek
08:00	Morning Show
08:30	News Summary
09:00	Pop Session
09:30	In Concert
10:00	News Summary
10:30	Pop Talk
11:00	News Summary
11:30	Pop Session cont.
12:00	News Bulletin
12:30	Instrumentals
13:00	Science Report
13:30	Concert Hour
14:00	News Summary
14:30	Newsweek
15:00	Old Favorites
15:30	Listeners' Choice
16:00	News Summary
16:30	Jazz Hour
17:00	Newsweek
17:30	Date with a Star
18:00	Evening Show
18:30	News Summary
19:00	Evening Show continued

## WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS	
EXHIBITIONS	
* An art exhibition entitled Byzantine and Omayyad during the early beginning of Islam: Khalid El Saoud and El Fekri at the French Culture Centre (until April 23)	
* An art exhibition by Khalid Al Hameed at Alia Art Gallery.	
CONCERT	
* A concert by the Boogie Jam's at 5:00 p.m. at Yarmouk University in Irbid.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre - Tel. 66102/71	
American Centre - Tel. 64371	
British Council - Tel. 64120	
French Cultural Centre - Tel. 63709	
German Cultural Centre - Tel. 64203	
Soviet Cultural Centre - Tel. 64193	
Spanish Cultural Centre - Tel. 63977	
Turkish Cultural Centre - Tel. 63977	
Haya Arts Centre - Tel. 65095	
Hussein Youth City - Tel. 6671016	
Y.W.C.A. - Tel. 641703	
Y.W.M.C.A. - Tel. 66251	
Amman Municipal Library - Tel. 637111	
Univ. of Jordan Library - Tel. 843555	
SERVICE CLUBS	
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.	
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.	
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2:00 p.m.	
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816334, 817334.	
CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweideh, Tel. 637440.	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hameed, Tel. 661757.	
Turanian Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweideh, meet in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 622366.	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 678906.	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771331.	
Syrian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.	
Assyrian International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shamsiah, Tel. 677334.	
Evangelical Lutheran Church Jabal Amman, 6th Circle, (Rev. N. Sami), Tel. 811295.	
MUSEUMS	
"Children's Heritage and Science Museum." Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.	
Folklore Museum. Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (6th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery. Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Lweideh. Opening hours: 10:00 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 630128.	
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum). Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.	

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

# QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

## ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

18:00	..... Agaba (RJ)
18:00	..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
18:05	..... Jeddah (RJ)
11:00	..... Kuwait (RJ)
11:05	..... Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
17:30	..... Cairo, Aqaba (RJ)
17:35	..... London (RJ)
18:30	..... New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
18:30	..... Madrid (RJ)
18:40	..... Athens (RJ)
19:05	..... Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
19:05	..... Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
19:35	..... Geneva (RJ)
20:00	..... Paris (RJ)
20:00	..... Rome (RJ)
22:30	..... Baghdad (RJ)

## OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

18:00	..... Beirut, Larnaca (JP)
12:30	..... Cairo (MS)
12:30	..... Tripoli (JP)
13:30	..... Jeddah (SV)
13:40	..... Muscat, Bahrain (JP)
14:45	..... Kuwait (KJ)
15:00	..... Dubai (EK)
17:30	..... Baghdad (JA)
17:35	..... Athens, Damascus (OA)
19:10	..... Frankfurt (LH)
01:45	..... London, Cairo (BA)

## DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

07:45	..... Agaba (RJ)
11:30	..... Rome (RJ)
12:00	..... Vienna, New York (RJ)
12:15	..... Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
12:30	..... Athens (RJ)
12:30	..... Cairo (RJ)
20:00	..... Jeddah (RJ)
20:00	..... Kuwait, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
22:00	..... Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)
22:00	..... Baghdad (RJ)
22:15	..... Damascus (RJ)
22:15	..... Cairo (RJ)
23:00	..... Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
23:00	..... Beirut (RJ)

## OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

06:20	..... Frankfurt (LH)
06:20	..... Damascus, Paris (AF)
10:30	..... Rome (AZ)
11:20	..... Larnaca, Beirut (JP)
12:20	..... Cairo (MS)
14:00	..... Tripoli (LH)
15:00	..... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi, Muscat (GF)
15:00	..... Jeddah (SV)
15:45	..... Kuwait (KU)
16:00	..... Dubai (EK)
18:20	..... Athens (OA)
18:30	..... Baghdad (JA)
20:00	..... Sam's (LH)

## PRAYER TIMES

04:37	..... Fajr
05:00	..... (Sunrise) Dhuhr
12:35	..... Dhimr
16:12	..... 'Asr
19:18	..... Maghrib
20:35	..... 'Isha

## MONEY EXCHANGE

### Saturday rates

Local sell/buy rates in Jds

Belgian franc	89	80.2
Dutch guilder	162.9	164.3
French franc	55	55.5
Italian liras	25.6	25.9
Japanese yen (for 100)	232	234.5
Swedish crown	22.7	35
Swiss franc	221.9	225.8
U.K. sterling pound	541.5	543.9
U.S. dollar	332.2	334.7
W. German mark	183	184.9

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy, with chances of scattered rain, and winds will be northwesterly moderate. In Agaba, it will be cloudy and dusty, with northerly moderate winds and calm sea.

	Min./max. temp.
Amman	6 / 16
Agaba	13 / 25
Deserts	9 / 21
Jordan Valley	11 / 24

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Agaba 24. Humidity readings: Amman 32 per cent, Agaba 30 per



## NEWS IN BRIEF

## University to train Foreign Ministry staff

AMMAN (Petra) — The Foreign Ministry and the University of Jordan Saturday signed an agreement under which the latter will offer training courses to Jordanian diplomats and Foreign Ministry employees to raise their professional standards. The agreement was signed by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri and Dr. Abdul Salam Al Majali, the president of the University of Jordan.

## Hmoud meets IFAD president

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Al Hmoud Saturday met with the president of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Eugene Wahlan who is currently visiting Jordan. Mr. Hmoud briefed the IFAD president on agricultural developments in Jordan and the ministry's plans and projects. They also discussed fields of cooperation between Jordan and IFAD and means of further bolstering this cooperation.

## Bashir hospital receives new equipment

AMMAN (Petra) — Al Bashir Hospital in Amman Saturday received advanced electrical anaesthesia equipment donated to the Health Ministry by a West German medical company. The new equipment is the latest used in operations requiring anaesthesia and will provide improved services to patients and also help surgeons and anaesthetists in their work, according to a hospital spokesman.

## Abu Qoura leaves for Monte Carlo

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura, president of the International Red Cross (IRC) Standing Commission and Chairman of the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS) Saturday left for Monte Carlo to take part in the meetings of the legal medical committee which will be held there on Wednesday. During its three-day meetings, the committee will discuss international humanitarian law and means of enforcing it. Dr. Abu Qoura is a member of the committee which is chaired by Crown Prince Rainier of Monaco.

## Public help security forces recapture fugitive from law

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Public Security Department (PSD) has apprehended an outlaw who escaped from an Islamic (Shari'a) court in Amman last week while giving testimony. The fugitive from law, Muhammad Tawfiq Abdul Rahman Abu Al Asa'er, 42, was being tried for acquiring narcotics and issuing cheques without funds to honour them. Last week the PSD issued announcements in the local papers and media urging the outlaw to surrender and the department.

called on citizens to assist the security forces by providing any information about the fugitive. Information about the outlaw was given to the PSD by Sameer Omar Abu Baker and Sameer Muhammad Muhawesh and their assistance helped the department arrest the outlaw within two days of his escape. The PSD expressed thanks to the two citizens for their help and cooperation and said public support helps the department in its task of safeguarding the country and its citizens.

## Specialist discusses new approaches in treatment of clinical depression

By Salwa El Taher  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Third Pan-Arab Congress on Psychiatry focused its discussions on the latest developments in mental health with contributions from leading doctors around the world. Among the guest lecturers was Dr. Stuart Montgomery from the Academic Department of Psychiatry, Saint Mary's Hospital, London who presented a lecture on "Recent Advances in the treatment of Depression."

In an interview with the Jordan Times Dr. Montgomery said that today there is a greater recognition of depression as in the past, people sought help less readily. "Also, we as doctors were much more inclined to look at the anxiety that was part of the depression and to misdiagnose it as an anxiety state," he said.

He explained that many patients regard the diagnosis of depression as being a sentence which they do not want to have, adding that he believes there is a cultural belief that being anxious is normal so therefore you do not have a psychiatric diagnosis. Dr. Montgomery said that the stigma against psychiatric illness is still very strong and that this could be overcome if doctors persuade people that depression is a responsive disorder in that it responds to treatment. "We have anti-depressants now that seem to work well in a relatively short period of time. We should not forget that fatality associated with depression is quite high as we have deaths from overdose (suicide) then there are the accidents, the heart-attacks, and the increased death from the various physical illness that occur while people are depressed," Dr. Montgomery noted.

He went on to say that the suicide rate is lower in Muslim countries because of the strong protective effect of religion noting that in England, the strong Catholic communities have less reported cases of suicide.

Commenting on the relationship between the social, political and economic environment and depression, he said that there is good evidence that if people are subjected to adverse experiences, they likely to suffer depression if they are prone to it. But depression tends to have a relatively constant distribution, and it could be that it is simply more visible and obvious under stress, he continued.

## Symptoms

Discussing the symptoms of de-

pression, Dr. Montgomery said that the most common sign is the overall sadness on the patient's face and a feeling that life is not worth living. Further symptoms are loss of the ability to concentrate, some loss of energy, some loss of appetite, some sleep disturbance, where one either sleeps too little or too much. As for the feeling of tension, of being up-tight, worried, these are anxiety symptoms which are integral to the depressive state and should alert both the individuals with depression and their physicians to the need for appropriate treatment, he said.

On the subject of treatment for depression, he said this depends on individual cases but that the most common one is anti-depressants of which there is a wide range. "The only problem is that their effect is not immediate, but takes two weeks on average to show. There is a slow and gradual response over that time, then you must continue the treatment for a longer period of time. You must not stop too early or you risk a return of the symptoms," he cautioned.

In reply to a question, Dr. Montgomery said that Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) is a good treatment and somewhat superior to the anti-depressants. It has the advantage of working in patients with severe depression and in those not responding to drugs. The disadvantages of ECT in terms of memory disturbance are present but not as serious as originally thought. There is an indicator that in six months there is no difference, he said. But he pointed out that in general ECT seems to be a difficult treatment to give and one which is not very popular so drugs are used even though they may not be as effective.

## Mental attitude

Discussing mental attitudes, Dr. Montgomery said there is strong evidence from some studies on cognitive therapy that if a person develops a good mental attitude and learns the habit of being positive, that person is more likely to be bright and cheerful and that there is a definite effect on depression.

In conclusion Dr. Montgomery said: "My understanding is that in Jordan you have a limited range of the newer anti-depressants available to you. I think it is important that you should have a wider range of treatments to choose from, so that a person who does not respond to one treatment can switch to see which drug is associated with the best response."

## Engineers to discuss Arab construction, building code

AMMAN (Petra) — The Second Construction Engineering Conference opens at the University of Jordan today under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent. Delegations from various Arab countries, the private and public sectors in Jordan will attend the conference which is to discuss a host of questions of concern to the construction business in the Arab World, according to Dr. Samih Qaqish, the conference's secretary general.

He said that the four-day conference will offer the delegations a good opportunity to exchange expertise, will boost the role of the university in serving the local community and underline the role of Arab engineers in this respect. The conference aims at orienting engineers on modern techniques in construction, their applications and effects on national economies, Dr. Qaqish continued.

Referring to subjects on the agenda, Dr. Qaqish said that the delegates will discuss designs for buildings and the effects of earthquakes, the proposed pan-Arab building code and various methods used in strengthening existing installations and buildings.

## Reinforced concrete

The technology of reinforced concrete is also to be taken up, along with the effect of high temperatures and other atmospheric factors on buildings, Dr. Qaqish added. He said that the first conference was held in Cairo in April 1985.

## RSS building system to be used for clinics

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Health Ministry Saturday signed an agreement with the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) for the establishment of a model health clinic at Khaziba in Jerash.

Under the agreement, the RSS' Building Research Centre will prepare the designs and build the clinic in the rural area. The agreement was signed by Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh and RSS President Jawad Al Anani.

Following the signing ceremony, Dr. Hamzeh said that the RSS will employ relatively low cost materials which also have low operation and maintenance costs.

## W. German students gain experience, insight from exchange programme

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Cultural and educational exchanges between Jordan and West Germany are off to a flying start with what was described as a highly successful visit to the Kingdom by a group of students from the Federal Republic of Germany.

"We found the Jordanians extremely friendly, helpful and hospitable," said Thomas Gosewisch, member of a 13-student group which arrived here two weeks ago on the first student exchange programme between Jordan and West Germany. "With the exception of the differences in the cultural backgrounds of our countries, we found very little else separating us," he said. The group arrived here on April 5.

The views Thomas has formed from his stay with a Jordanian host family are similar to the impressions gathered by the rest of his colleagues aged between 13 and 19.

Despite the cultural differences, Thomas believes he can acquaint himself with the "Jordanian social habits and the traditions of a closely knit and religious society" if he was to live in the Kingdom.

"We are all delighted to learn about your traditions and social norms," Thomas continued. The scheme is the first such activity organised by the Jordanian-West German Friendship Society, set up to strengthen cultural ties between the two countries.

## German-Arab centre

The programme has been sponsored by the Arab cultural society's Al Ra'id Al Arabi School in coordination with the Elze-based German Arab Centre in West Germany. The centre was set up last November to offer Arabic as a third foreign language for all



REGENT RECEIVES PAKISTANI TEAM: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Saturday receives a visiting delegation from the Pakistani National Defence College, led by Maj.-Gen. Javid Naser. The Pakistani ambassador to Jordan and the Pakistani military attaché attended the meeting (Petra photo)

## Education Ministry announces dates of school examinations

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Education Saturday announced the date of school examinations during the coming two months and at the end of the second term of the 1986-1987 scholastic year.

Mr. Odeh Najdawi, assistant director of examinations at the Ministry of Education, said that students of the third secondary and third preparatory classes will sit for their school examinations on May 18 and finish by May 24.

and that other classes will take their school examinations from June 1 until June 9, 1987.

Mr. Najdawi said that students of the third secondary class and those of the third preparatory class will take their tawjihi and secondary admission examinations respectively from June 14. He added that Arabic and English typing and practical examinations in the vocational stream will start on June 21.

## Dentists stress importance of primary dental care in schools

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Sixth Jordanian Dental Conference which concluded its sessions in Amman on Friday has issued recommendations calling for greater attention to preventive dental medicine and more primary care for schoolchildren through the periodical checking of teeth and educational programmes.

The conference urged the Health Ministry to re-consider a system under which a general examination is given to newly-graduated dentists and suggested the appointment of teams to conduct the examination in cooperation with the Jordanian Dental Association (JDA).

The conference also recommended that proper examinations be conducted on the levels of fluoride in Jordan's water. Participants also urged the government to hold contacts with Arab countries to offer specialised scholarships in dental surgery to dentists of the occupied West Bank in view of the great need for several specialisations in the occupied territory.

The conference, which opened on Thursday, discussed 48 working papers and was attended by approximately 300 Jordanian and 150 non-Jordanian Arab dentists.

## RSS building system to be used for clinics

The Health Ministry will replace its old clinics with this new building technique developed by the RSS and called building system 5.

The existing clinics, Dr. Hamzeh said, lack the strength of the prefabricated components used in the new system, which is easier to implement and more convenient. Dr. Hamzeh added that local primary materials are used to make the components for this building system which also provides thermal insulation.

According to Dr. Da'oud Jabaji, head of the RSS Building Research Centre, the new system saves up to 20 per cent of the total

cost of building and the prefabricated components can be easily assembled and are able to withstand tremors.

He told the Jordan Times that this is the first time the system is being employed for building a small unit. The RSS built 174 housing units at the cost of JD 1 million for the Prince Talal Ibn Mohammad Housing Estate at Rusafa and the homes are now being distributed by the Housing Corporation to beneficiaries, Dr. Jabaji pointed out. He said that the new clinic employing building system 5 will be carried out in the coming three months.

Mr. Masri delivered a speech in which he paid tribute to the efforts exerted by Mr. Sultan during his term in Jordan to further strengthen and bolster re-

lations between the two Kingdoms. He also praised the brotherly and close ties linking Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

He also paid tribute to the role played by Saudi Arabia at the Arab and international levels to serve Arab causes and to achieve Arab solidarity in confronting the critical circumstances facing the Arab nation. The foreign minister also reaffirmed that Jordan shared Saudi Arabia's faith in joint Arab action to serve Arab interests and to overcome common dangers.

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## Working team completes national plan to regulate use of land

By Mamdouh Hawamdeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A working team has just completed a comprehensive national plan to regulate the use of lands in the Kingdom upon the directives of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent. The plan is aimed at directing and organising the location of social and economic development projects in the country.

The working team has drawn up three papers on the use of land and its capabilities. The first paper was compiled by the Ministry of Rural and Municipal Affairs and the Environment; the second paper by the Ministry of Planning and the third by the Royal Jordanian Geographic Centre which recommended the following:

— A comprehensive survey of all

information related to the use of land.

— The establishment of policies to regulate the use of lands and making proposals on the method of carrying out these policies.

— Initiating a plan for the use of land in Irbid in the light of previous studies in the area and within the framework of a comprehensive national plan for the use of land.

— A study of the problems faced in the area of the use of land for future consideration in planning, drawing on experiences of the Greater Amman area.

— The use of local expertise as a base for achieving the project in cooperation with the Royal Jordanian Geographic Centre.

— The establishment of a management system for the implementation of the project.

— Setting a timetable for the finalisation of the project.

— The Royal Jordanian Geographic Centre is to coordinate work with the concerned ministries and authorities in the country.

The working team consists of the under secretary of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, the director general of the Royal Jordanian Geographic Centre, director general of the National Aid Fund, director general of the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation, the dean of the Faculty of Engineering at the University of Jordan; the dean of the Faculty of Agriculture at the University of Jordan; and the director of regional planning at the Ministry of Planning.

## Prince Abdullah lights flame for Yarmouk Day

IRBID (Petra) — His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein on Saturday patronised the Yarmouk Day held in Irbid Governorate and lit the flame signalling the start of the annual celebration.

The celebration is held by Yarmouk University to commemorate the Yarmouk Battle in which the Arabs defeated the Byzantine forces in 635 A.D.

Marathon runners from Yarmouk University and students of government schools in the Irbid region carried the torch to the

university ground. Later Prince Abdullah opened an exhibition of traditional crafts and an art exhibition displaying paintings and photographs by university students.

Before the opening of the exhibition, Yarmouk University President Mohammad Hamdan made a speech referring to the historic importance of the Yarmouk Battle.

The governor of Irbid and the city's mayor were among those attending the celebration.



Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri presents the Medal of Independence of the First Order to the outgoing Saudi Ambassador Ibrahim Al Sultan (Petra photo)

## King honours Saudi envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein has conferred the Medal of Independence of the First Order on outgoing Saudi Ambassador in Amman Ibrahim Al Sultan. Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri presented the medal to Mr. Sultan during a luncheon hosted Saturday in honour of the Saudi ambassador on the occasion of the end of his term in office in Jordan.

Mr. Masri delivered a speech in which he paid tribute to the efforts exerted by Mr. Sultan during his term in Jordan to further strengthen and bolster re-

lations between the two Kingdoms. He also praised the brotherly and close ties linking Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

He also paid tribute to the role played by Saudi Arabia at the Arab and international levels to serve Arab causes and to achieve Arab solidarity in confronting the critical circumstances facing the Arab nation. The foreign minister also reaffirmed that Jordan shared Saudi Arabia's faith in joint Arab action to serve Arab interests and to overcome common dangers.

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## Hamzeh, CDD director meet British official

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Saturday received the director of first aid in London T.R. Walton who arrived here on Friday on a several-day visit to Jordan. During the meeting, which was attended by Civil Defence Department (CDD) Director Lieutenant General Khaled Al Tarawneh and other officials, the two sides discussed cooperation between Jordan and Britain in the fields of first aid and civil defence and the possibility of Jordan benefiting from British experience. Mr. Walton

expressed the readiness of British authorities to cooperate with the concerned departments in the Kingdom and to exchange experiences, especially in first aid.

Later Saturday Lt.-Gen. Tarawneh received Mr. Walton to discuss means of further developing and upgrading joint training programmes between Jordan and Britain. The CDD director pointed out that his department has decided to upgrade and modernise its first aid and emergency aid services by provid-

ing them with the latest technology and equipment.

A number of CDD officers and personnel have recently been sent on training courses to the London first aid department and senior first aid specialists from London were sent to Jordan on training missions.

Mr. Walton later visited the Queen Alia Heart Institute at the King Hussein Medical Centre and toured various sections. He also visited the CDD first aid department.

## EASTER Luncheon

### Buffet from around the WORLD

SUNDAY, APRIL 19/4/1987

تعارفوا واستمتعوا

بغذاء الوفية المميز

من الأطباق الشوية يوم

عيد الفصح المجيد

في قاعة فيلادلفيا الكبرى

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### The human element and accidents

THE TRAGIC death of 14 people, mostly schoolchildren, during a weekend school outing comes as a shock to the Jordanian people. The loss of this number of children in a single day raises a number of questions in the mind of many Jordanians about transport safety measures in the Kingdom, the attitude and the skill of drivers of public vehicles and the condition of the roads, all of which no doubt contributed their share to the Friday accident and the similar ones that happened most recently in other regions of the country.

The Public Security Department (PSD), the Jordan Society for the Prevention of Road Accidents (JSPRA) and other organisations and government departments have been continually involved in activities, mostly awareness programmes, designed to reduce the number of road accidents; and it was in May 1986 that a symposium on road safety issued recommendations on means of cutting down on accidents and saving the country from further tragedies. The recommendations called for introducing traffic awareness programmes at schools, launching campaigns for orienting members of the public on road dangers, examining the condition of roads with proper care to be given to dangerous areas, and controlling road construction operations as well as re-introducing regulations on safety belts and issuing new legislations for stricter court sentences against violators of traffic laws.

Unfortunately, little attention appears to have been given to these recommendations over the past year, with the result that more tragic events occurred this year, noticeably involving school buses with more loss of life. Upon re-introducing the seatbelt measure on Feb. 1, 1987 the PSD cited figures that clearly showed a drop in road accidents during 1986 in comparison with the previous year. Official statistics showed that 1986 witnessed a 31 per cent drop in the number of deaths, registering only 362 and the injured 7,538 — 17 per cent less than the 1985 figures. Of course, we were glad to see the drop in accidents and hoped that conditions would improve and that drivers had become more careful and rational in dealing with motor vehicles on the road.

The JSPRA's recommendations clearly indicated that it was the human element that had proved to be the most direct cause for many of the accidents on our roads and that proper training should be provided to drivers of public vehicles. There can be no meaning at all for such recommendations unless they are heeded and translated into practice and there can never be safety on the roads unless all concerned parties show and practice real cooperation in order to make the roads a safer place for all.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Israeli repression mounts

THE Israeli authorities in the occupied Arab territories have decided to build cement walls around Palestinian refugee camps in order to tighten a siege around them and help repress any resistance activity. These walls are also intended to protect Israeli troops and Jewish settlers from the wrath of the Arab inhabitants who confine the struggle against the Israeli presence in Arab land. The Israelis seem to have copied this system from the racist regime of South Africa which has already built walls and set up barbed wire around the black townships to stem any resistance and to stifle the indigenous population's activities. This is of course a manifestation of hatred towards the inhabitants who in Palestine and in South Africa are struggling for their freedom and do not accept capitulation. The Arabs have been exposed to Israel's campaigns of eviction and arrests and also detention and bad homes demolished and their crops and trees burnt but they are still determined to carry on the struggle and the resistance in order to thwart enemy plans for perpetuating Israeli occupation of Arab land. The Arab inhabitants will not doubt continue to make it difficult for the Israeli invaders to have rest or live in peace as long as the Israelis occupy Arab territory and deny the Arabs their rights and their homes.

#### Al Dustour: Efforts to end Gulf war

AN Arab seven-member committee is shortly visiting countries that hold permanent membership in the U.N. Security Council in order to discuss and find a means for ending the Gulf war on the basis of the council's resolution number 582. The seven-member committee has already visited Paris and met with President Francois Mitterrand and will proceed to the other countries later on. The council's resolution was issued 14 months ago, urging both sides to cease fire and pull their forces to the internationally recognised border and to exchange prisoners of war. This resolution had been welcomed not by Iraq only but also by all the Arab countries which moved to form the seven-member committee to follow up the implementation of the resolution. Iran has so far rejected the resolution and went ahead with plans to launch an offensive after another on Iraqi territory with disregard to the will and the view of the international community. But this does not absolve the United Nations from the responsibility of working to end this war which of late has witnessed alarming escalation. One of the council members, France, has voiced support for any efforts aimed at ending the conflict and we hope that the other major nations and the international community at large will follow suit and help work out a formula that can secure an end to the conflict in the Gulf area.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: Calling for a summit

IT seems that the Arabs are in need of a summit meeting which could, not only help find solutions for chronic Arab problems, but also unify Arab countries' position with regard to the international Middle East peace conference. An Arab summit meeting is needed so that the Arab leaders can agree on common ground for future action to thwart Israel's plans in our occupied Arab territory and its efforts to undermine peace which the Arabs seek to achieve. At a summit the Arab leaders can agree on means of ending their differences and unifying their positions and also work out a formula for future action as long as their objectives are the same and as long as they seek what is best for their nation. For this reason an Arab summit can be described as a guarantee for the future action that would be taken either on the domestic front or in dealings with the Israeli enemy. This summit meeting should be paved for through side meetings and through intensive talks that are necessary to ensure a successful summit.

### Sunday's Economic Pulse

## When national economy is seen through stock exchange

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

Dr. Hashem Sabbagh, Director General of the Amman Stock Market made a speech at the International Affairs Council last week. Those who attended the lecture and listened to Dr. Sabbagh's unreserved tone may have come to believe that the fate of the Jordanian economy depends on the volume of shares that change hands and on the level of prices that fluctuate daily at the whim of speculators who exchange profits and losses.

The director general of the Amman financial market overwhelmed his audience by figures on shares and bonds circulated every year. He, of course, knows that the volume of bonds in itself is meaningless unless we know how the proceeds were used and for what purpose. It is one thing if the bonds were used to fund deficit, and another if they were used to finance real productive capabilities.

Dr. Sabbagh argued that the stock exchange generated millions of dinars in savings. Others may say that the stock exchange did not create a penny. The function of any stock exchange is to enable players to switch positions. Shareholders replace one another in an already established investment. Companies are created in the primary market where new shares are floated, not in the secondary market where old shares are traded.

In his enthusiasm, the director general of the stock exchange connected the statistics of turnover in the primary and secondary markets of shares to the statistics of capital formation as reflected in the national accounts, implying that trading in shares is the source to finance capital formation.

In contrast, when the flotation of new shares declined to zero in certain recent years, the capital formation was not affected. This

negates any direct relation between the two indicators.

If we take 1985 as an example, we find that new floated shares were almost zero, while capital formation in Jordan reached JD 427 million. If the impact of the primary share market was so weak or negligible, what about the secondary share market, which has no bearing what so ever?

Capital formation in Jordan in a typical year consists of 65 per cent of construction such as houses, offices, roads, bridges, and dams, 20 per cent of transport means such as vehicles and airplanes, and 15 per cent machinery and other equipment. We cannot see the relations of all of these to the share trading and financial markets, except in as much as new shares are issued to finance new buildings and machinery.

In his lecture, Dr. Sabbagh caused several misunderstandings. He thought that the big bang in London referred to breaking records in huge volume of trading, while it was simply a technical bang and a mere conversion from the old manual ways to the electronic processing, computers and monitors. He was under the impression that modern stock exchanges operate around the clock. He, therefore, did not exclude the possibility of operating the Amman stock exchange day and night. To be sure stock exchange houses around the world are always closed at night. They have their own normal business hours. Dr. Sabbagh must have meant that the stock exchange system as a whole, worldwide, is in continuous operation due to the difference in time zones. When the stock exchange in Tokyo is closing at the end of the day the London stock exchange is just starting, and when London is about to close the New York and Chicago markets become active, and so on. This by

no means calls for working around the clock in the Amman stock market. It may mean though that since some dealers around the world are active at any given time, prices and other data should be made available by electronic means, day and night.

The director of Amman stock exchange also asserted that demand was in excess of supply at the Amman stock exchange in the early eighties. At that time, he said, he tried to convince the government to sell its shares so that supply would rise to the level of demand. He also noted that supply became in excess of demand later on, which should have prompted the public funds to buy.

It is quite a mistake on behalf of the stock exchange management to try to influence demand or supply. It is another mistake to think that demand could be more or less than supply without reference to a certain price level. For instance, the demand on the Refinery share may decline to zero at the price of JD 15 per share. It could increase to infinity if the price is JD 1. Both demand and supply are exactly the same at the going price. Any sudden increase in demand would translate into an increase in the price, which would guarantee the continued equilibrium between supply and demand at a new price level. Demand is not a fixed figure to be described as higher or lower than supply. Demand is a chain of figures that vary with price variation, and can be anything between zero and infinity according to price. There is no demand except with reference to a price.

We certainly enjoyed Dr. Sabbagh's lecture. We do appreciate his enthusiasm, which led him to see everything through the trading hall of the stock exchange.

## Misguided fear is Israel's fundamental enemy

By Mohammad Kamal

The writer is Jordan's ambassador to the U.S. The following article is scheduled to appear in today's Washington Post.

MY past two years of residence in the United States have convinced me that the American Jewish community can make a great contribution to achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East. I have met and spoken to many prominent American Jews, whose dedication to justice and peace has so impressed me that I have been moved to deliver the message contained in this article.

I believe that the American Jewish community, backed by the great power of American national support, can provide Israel with the reassurance that it apparently needs to make a real move towards peace. It is through this combination of the American Jewish community and U.S. government backing that Israel developed into the major regional power it is today. And it is only by the determined application of the American Jewish community's influence and U.S. government support that Israel will realise that its real security lies not in an isolated existence but in peaceful co-existence with its neighbours in the region.

I believe the American Jewish community and the United States hold the power of persuasion required to move Israel towards peace. The tremendous concern both have shown — in wealth, energy and political weight throughout four decades of support to Israel — will have to be used for the equally vital effort of securing the peace, or else all their past efforts will prove of little value. Otherwise, in the end, all will be losers — Israel, the Arabs, the United States and perhaps the world.

The time is now ripe for Arabs and Jews alike to move toward peace negotiations. I hope that the American Jewish community will encourage both the Reagan administration and the government of Israel to join in an

international conference on the Middle East that would set a framework for a just and durable peace agreement between the Arabs and Israel.

Israel cannot continue to be imposed on the region, it must be accepted by the Arabs, and only a just and lasting peace will bring acceptance. There is no other alternative, if Arabs and Jews are to live again in peace and harmony as they did for so many centuries throughout history.

In practical terms, the prospects for peace depend on the mutual Arab and Israeli recognition of three basic principles: — That the occupation of land and hegemony over people by force is inadmissible. — That peace can only be negotiated with the participation of all parties involved in the conflict, including the Palestinians. — That every country in the region, including Israel, must be guaranteed the security of its sovereign existence.

I firmly believe that the American Jewish community can now play a unique and decisive role in reshaping policy, both in the United States and Israel, and become a positive generator of peace between Arabs and Israelis. But the American Jewish community can also, if it chooses, prevent the emergence of the mutually receptive political climate needed to bring about a negotiated settlement of the 40-year-old Arab-Israeli conflict.

The deep commitment of American Jews to Israel — expressed in their moral, economic and political support to the Jewish state — needs no explanation. How they have been able to enlist an equal commitment from the American people nationwide — expressed in almost unquestioned political support and an enormous flow of U.S. economic and military aid to Israel — deserves to be examined. Only then can we see who really holds a key to peace in the Middle East.

How have so many doors been

so readily opened to pro-Israel influence? Quite simply by advancing the premise that U.S. support for Israel is always in America's interest. Constantly, the American Jewish leadership and its friends remind the American public and government of the "special relationship" that exists between the United States and Israel and how this close alliance serves the vital national interests of both countries.

A number of dedicated American Jewish organisations, financed and supported by the American Jewish community, lead a campaign to galvanise public opinion and administration policy into unwavering support of Israel. The pro-Israel lobby's primary arena of action is the U.S. Congress, where they work daily to guarantee American backing of Israel on every level. Their parallel negative concern is to deny American support to any other country perceived as an enemy of Israel, even those countries that have enjoyed long and friendly ties with the United States, such as Saudi Arabia and Jordan.

The past two years saw several examples of the power of American domestic politics to harm U.S. relations with moderate Arabs and thereby to disrupt the chances for peace. One of the most essential elements used by Israel to strengthen its "special relationship" with the United States has been its steady cultivation of an anti-Arab reflex in the American mind. As a result of pro-Israel efforts, the United States has patently ignored or minimised essential economic and strategic interests which the United States and its Western allies have in the Middle East. In addition to Middle East oil, there is the huge Arab market, which represents billions of dollars annually in Western exports to the region. In contrast, Israel has drained more than \$40 billion in aid from the U.S. government alone.

As for America's great concern over Soviet penetration in the Middle East, how can one small



Mohammad Kamal

country of less than four million people — no matter how great its military might — be considered of more strategic value than the 200 million Arabs who, in the final analysis, will determine the ideological future of the region?

It has long been an article of faith on Capitol Hill that Israel must be strong to "take the risk for peace" and that it must not be forced "to negotiate from weakness." Do not the same axioms hold true for moderate Arab states? Despite several written pledges that the United States would sell Jordan military equipment for legitimate self-defence needs, supporters of Israel were able to persuade Congress to prevent approval of such arms sales. Even when King Hussein stated Jordan's readiness to negotiate promptly with Israel in accordance with U.N. Resolution 242, Congress was able to raise the ante and prevent even modest sales of equipment designed only to replace obsolete Jordanian equipment. Yet if Jordan does, in fact, play a critical role in maintaining security and stability on Israel's longest Arab frontier, how can America justify limiting economic and military aid to less than one per cent of what is provided to Israel? Aid to moderate Arabs may, in fact, be a critical factor in maintaining an environment in which all countries in the region can survive and live in peace.

It is time for Americans concerned for the good of their country — and especially American Jews who are loyal to the United States but have strong attachments to Israel — to ask some pertinent questions. How can it benefit the United States to persist in uncritical support of Israel, at the expense of deepening alienation among the Arabs and a diminished economic, political and strategic position in the region? Is this a carefully studied policy or is it perhaps shaped by the all-or-nothing perspective of the pro-Israel lobby? How does it serve Israel's future to pursue a policy that has sustained conflict and fuelled a detrimental, dead-end fortress mentality? Is it not in the vital interests of both the United States and Israel to actively work, instead, for a just and lasting peace settlement to the conflict?

Israel, a state created 40 years ago through a de facto combination of military action and international consent, repeatedly expresses the desire to make peace with the Arabs. It seems to suffer, however, from a fear of peace with the Arabs and persistently acts in opposition to its words — in military adventure and land acquisition. Apparently fearful even to consider the compromises that a viable peace process demands and ever fearful of the future, Israel misguidedly thinks it can assure its security by force and through territorial expansion.

Fear, it seems, is Israel's fundamental enemy. Is it that Israelis — and Jews all over the world in their profound commitment to Israel — are still reacting so strongly to the memory of holocausts past that they have become blinded and fail to see the healing promise of a fear-free life that an Arab-Israeli peace would hold? And how is it that Jews who have suffered so much should be so oblivious to the suffering of those displaced in the foundation and subsequent expansion of Israel?

Most Arabs understand the human motivation that lay behind the establishment of a national

Jewish entity, which has intended to fulfil the centuries-old Jewish yearning for permanent refuge against discrimination and oppression. The creation of the state of Israel in Palestine, however, did not alleviate Jewish fear nor solve the Jewish problem. It simply shifted and concentrated the problem's geographical location.

As long as Israel refuses to relinquish the West Bank and Gaza, lands it has held under military occupation since 1967 — as long as it refuses to recognise the legitimate rights of the 1.3 million Palestinians who live under its oppression and the millions of others living in diaspora around the world — it will find no peace or security. Preoccupation with security based on military might and the acquisition of land will never assure Israel's future. Only the restoration of Palestinian rights in a land of their own will bring the just and lasting peace needed to release Israel from its fortress of fear and guarantee it permanent security.

The world has witnessed — and we who live in the region have experienced — the terrible consequences of a prolonged, unresolved conflict. We are all — Arabs and Israelis alike — living precariously in the eye of a deadly storm that at any moment can unleash its indiscriminate fury upon the region and the world. As the forces of radicalism, religious intolerance and fundamentalism gain strength and the cycle of violence expands, our chances for peace proportionately diminish. The need for peace is urgent. We can no longer allow ourselves to drift along the disastrous tide of inaction.

I believe that most of us, Jews and Arabs, sincerely want peace, but we will have to work for it. On both sides, there are wise and responsible people of good will who can make the difference in defeating the forces of fear and negativism that have hampered past efforts, but they will need voices of leadership that will be needed, in Israel, in America and in the Arab World.

## President's authority limited, but he still carries weight

By Samir F. Ghattas  
 The Associated Press

BEIRUT, Lebanon — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel meets special envoys and diplomats, travels abroad as Lebanon's representative and fulfills all the protocol of his post. His pictures adorn the walls of almost every government office.

But Gemayel doesn't rule Lebanon. A score of rival militias and armies vie for power with the president. Prime Minister Rasheed Karami and other pro-Syrian Muslim leaders keep at arm's length from Gemayel, a Maronite Christian. Karami has spoken to him only once since December 1985, effectively crippling the government.

Yet Gemayel exerts influence in internal politics and external relations, including efforts to win aid for Lebanon from abroad. Opponents and supporters, both Muslims and Christians, take his views into consideration. His endorsement has proved essential for successful political deals.

Yet his accomplishments come only with the greatest of effort. An aide once told a briefing at the presidential palace that Gemayel, who has given no recent press conferences, "has the most difficult job in the world."

Gemayel does not command any of the major feuding factions in Lebanon's 12-year-old civil war, not even among the politically dominant Maronites, who make up one-fourth of Lebanon's population of 4 million. He has only the qualified loyalty of half the national army.

Gemayel's foes repeatedly

have bombarded his palace in the Christian suburb of Baabda and his hometown mountain village of Bikfaya with rockets and artillery. He was the target of an assassination attempt by followers of Christian bardier Elie Hobeika.

He has the support, however, of Sunni Muslim Grand Mufti Sheikh Hassan Khaled and Christian spiritual leaders, who regard him as a symbol of what remains of legitimate state authority and unity in Lebanon. Current negotiations with Syria underline the perception that he is a necessary factor in Lebanon. The talks began after a year-long military and political campaign by pro-Syrian leftists and Muslims failed to oust Gemayel.

Last year, Gemayel demonstrated his influence when he torpedoed a Damascus-brokered power-sharing accord signed by rival militia chieftains because they did not consult with him.

Samir Geagea, as commander of Lebanese Forces, the largest Christian militia, may be the most powerful Christian leader. In an interview, the staunchly anti-Syrian Geagea said Gemayel is "coordinating" with all Christian leaders. But he said the current negotiations with Syria by a Gemayel-picked team were doomed to failure.

George Saade, leader of the right-wing Falange Party, a powerful Christian political force, says the party supports the president.

The Falange was founded in 1936 by the president's father, the late Pierre Gemayel. Until he became president, Gemayel was

a ranking party member.

"The Falange has always been a supporter of the president of the republic since it was founded," Saade said in an interview. Gemayel was unanimously elected by the parliament's Muslim and Christian deputies in 1982, succeeding the assassinated president-elect Bashir Gemayel, his younger brother. He has two years remaining in his non-renewable six-year term.

His term started with trouble. When Gemayel took office in September 1982, the area around Baabda was occupied by invading Israeli troops who had captured one-third of Lebanon.

Gemayel said he had to ask U.S. special envoy Philip Habib to intercede with Israel to remove a checkpoint the Israeli army had established on the road to his palace.

Besieged Muslim west Beirut was then under the control of Palestinian fighters, while Syria maintained troops in northern and eastern Lebanon. The Lebanese army was fractured and civil war was in its 7th year.

Gemayel negotiated a U.S.-sponsored agreement for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon in 1983, but later reneged on the accord under pressure from Syria.

In 1985, Hobeika and Geagea staged an uprising in the Lebanese Forces Christian militia. Gemayel's loyalists were ousted from the force and from the Falange Party.

When Syria, the main power broker in Lebanon, sidestepped him and talked Hobeika into signing an accord with Muslims,

he turned against Damascus.

Geagea and Hobeika split and Gemayel's supporters teamed up with Geagea's men and scuttled that accord, proving the president can have at least a spoiler role in decision-making.

Gemayel still has the qualified loyalty of the Christian half of the 37,000-man Lebanese Army. These units are stationed in the Christian enclave of east Beirut and areas to the north. They fight alongside Christian militias defending the Christian territory.

On Gemayel's orders, these U.S.-trained army units were instrumental last September in repelling a Syrian-supported offensive against the Christian enclave led by Hobeika.

But the support for Gemayel from these army units, who have remained generally neutral in the inter-Christian feuds, would be in doubt if he tried to use them against the Lebanese Forces militia.

As president, Gemayel carries out many formal functions of office. In Christian-controlled areas of Lebanon, the portraits are hoisted on highways and in houses.

Last month, the new Iranian ambassador submitted his credentials to Gemayel. Even though Iran wields major influence with opposition Shi'ite Muslim groups, the previous ambassador had to comply with a presidential expulsion order in 1983, when Gemayel cited improper Iranian activities in Lebanon.

Yet the president of Lebanon isn't able to use Beirut international airport, located in Shi'ite suburbs of Beirut, to fly out of

Lebanon. He travels by helicopter to Cyprus or uses a private jet that takes off from a portion of the coastal highway in the Christian town of Halat north of Beirut. And his administration remains under constant criticism.

In recent days, Karami, a Sun-

ni Muslim, has charged that Gemayel is refusing to give Lebanon's Muslims an equal share of power with Christians.

Gemayel's spokesmen retort that the political reforms demanded by Muslims threaten the Christians' survival.

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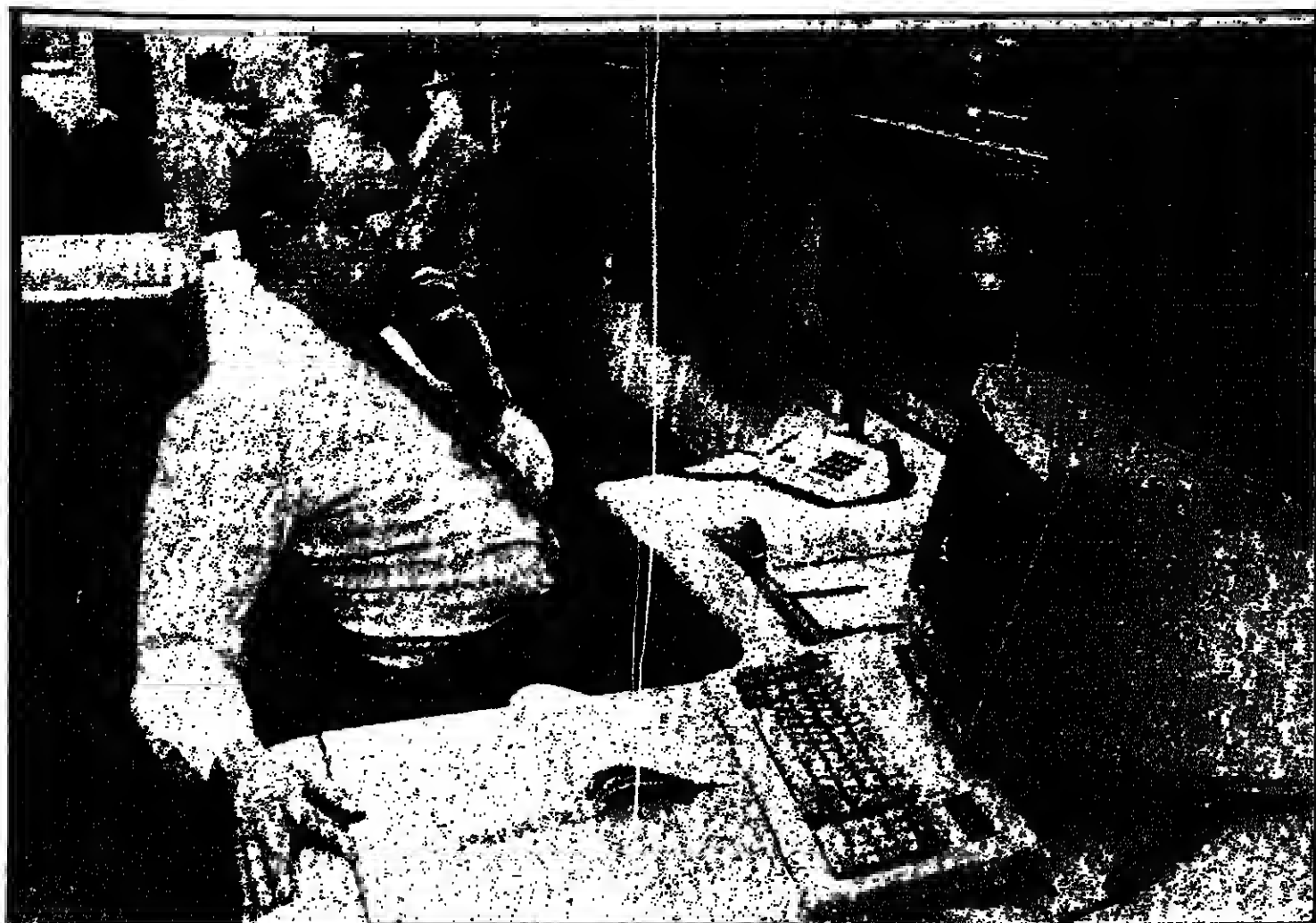
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ASEA employees start work as soon as they leave Stockholm central station (photo by Kristi Khjanne)

## Commuters work while travelling in office on rails

By Karin Strand  
The Associated Press

VASTERAS, Sweden — It used to take Ann Larsson 90 minutes to get to work from Stockholm's central station. Now the commute is just as long, but work starts once she is on the train.

Ms. Larsson boards a luxury rail coach belonging to her company, sits at a desk equipped with computer terminals and radio-telephone lines, and gets a head start in the office on rails.

Four months ago, ASEA, a heavy engineering firm, introduced its private \$600,000 coach on the 65-mile run from Stockholm to the company's headquarters in Vasteras.

For some 20 ASEA executives it means an extra hour's sleep. It allows them to count commuting time as working hours.

Ms. Larsson, who works in ASEA's business development

section, thought of the office shuttle. Management jumped at the idea. In addition to allowing ASEA executives to get an early start, it has helped recruit top-flight newcomers, who dreaded the commute but did not want to move from Stockholm to Vasteras.

In the office train, Ms. Larsson unpacks notes and a calculator and places them on a hickory desk. She lights a black reading lamp, glances at the snowy landscape outside the window and starts the day's work as the train leaves the station.

"Most important to me is the fact that I don't have to drive a car any more," she says. "When I used to come to work early on winter mornings, after an hour and a half of driving on dark and slippery roads I was dead tired."

Viktor Johansson boards the train in Kungälv, a suburb west of Stockholm, and plugs in

his personal computer. Previously, he tried living weekdays in a company apartment in Vasteras, but was so bored that he ended up driving from Stockholm every day.

"Now I can spend an extra hour at home every day and I can do a lot of work on the train," he said.

The office train is ideal for other commuters reluctant to leave family, friends, and the high-city hum of Stockholm, Sweden's capital with a 1.5 million population.

"I have my girlfriend and her family in Stockholm," said David Hicks, an engineer from New Zealand. "I get a lot of things done during this trip, and I don't get disturbed too much."

The mobile office, the first private coach allowed on the state-owned Swedish railway, has a lounge with sofas and potted plants.

Four women operate the switchboard, buy and brew coffee and tea, clean the carriage and make sure everything runs smoothly.

"It is always nice to be first with a thing like this," said Sven-Olof Welin, who is to evaluate the project for ASEA. "This coach means a lot to our commuters, but it is also of high public relations value to us."

Welin said travelling office also is secure against industrial espionage, "which is more common than one tends to believe."

"You can see businessmen and industrialists sitting in ordinary coaches discussing money, projects and technical details and anyone could listen. Our coach is as private as any ASEA office," he said.

"I bet that within 10 years 100 coaches like this one will be operating Swedish rails."

## Playboy seeks to redefine its image

This American magazine Playboy wants to distance itself from its earlier image of raunchy sexuality. David Owen describes the efforts of Christie Hefner, daughter of the founder Hugh, to achieve this aim.

CHI CAGO — "The dust from the Meese Commission has settled and it has settled in our favour."

Christie Hefner, daughter of Hugh, founder, president and chief operating officer of Playboy Enterprises Inc., could be forgiven a wry grin at the way things have worked out since Attorney General Edwin Meese's pornography commission sent its now celebrated letter to retailers of Playboy magazine and other adult titles last February.

The letter, which gave a warning to its recipients that they had been accused of being involved in "the sale or distribution of pornography," led several, including Southland Corp's 4,500-strong 7-Eleven convenience store chain, to drop the magazine. Five months later, it was a major factor in Playboy's decision to lower its advertiser rate base by 17 per cent to 3.4 million, effective from the November 1986 issue.

The impact of the Meese debacle on the magazine's advertising and circulation, coupled with the spring closure of the three remaining company-owned Playboy clubs and the \$62.2 million net loss which the company incurred in its year ended June 30, prompted the vultures to start circling. "Playboy — the party's over" proclaimed Newsweek magazine at the time.

But the commission has since been prevailed upon to climb down from some of its loftier pronouncements. Not only was a court order obtained which directed it to rescind and repudiate the initial letter, Playboy has since filed a suit for unspecified damages. But following widespread criticism of a subsequent report citing a "casual relationship" between pornography and violence, the commission felt no need to clarify its stance, saying it was referring only to hard-core material.

Today, by a deft sleight of hand, Hefner is actually exploiting this criticism of the commission for bracketing Playboy with its history of pornographic evils to reposition the company firmly at arm's-length from the struggling X-rated industry.

She has earned the breathing

space to do this, after years of indifferent results, by progressively paring Playboy down to what she sees as "the three profit centres that we want to form the core of the company" and slashing costs to put it on a sounder, if still insipid, financial footing. "The future prospects of the company are probably better now than they have been at any time in the recent past," says David Leihowitz, an investment banker with American Securities Corp in New York.

Hefner's strategy promises to restore a coherent sense of purpose to an organisation which has tended to drift rather aimlessly since its original role as the cutting edge of the American sexual revolution fell victim to its own success — rendered redundant because it found itself preaching to the converted.

While Hefner says that she wants Playboy to be seen as "the magazine that takes leisure seriously," the stepped-up diversification from soft-core pornography will be most clearly apparent in the company's video division. Hefner formed the video sector in 1982, her first year at the helm. It is widely regarded as the company's most promising potential growth area domestically and overseas.

The successful centrefold videos will, of course, continue. But two distinct developments are in the pipeline in a bid to differentiate Playboy products from the welter of cheaply-produced skinflicks which tend to proliferate in many video outlets.

First, the company is developing a racking process, designed to bring all its cassettes together out of the X-rated category. Hefner is aiming to place the racks in some 2,000 outlets within four months.

Second, Playboy is making final a deal to take it into the information video field — of the Playboy-Guide-to-Photography ilk. While the opportunities for cross-pollination with the magazine and the organisation's highly-profitable licensing merchandise business are plainly apparent, the main attraction of such a move, says Hefner, is to get Playboy videos into non-specialist outlets such as camera shops.

The company says that the intention behind its broad-based approach is to translate the quality and diversity of the magazine into the video medium. Others might impute more pragmatic moves. After all, the end result would be to distance the company further from a depressed and over-subscribed market sector — the X-rated industry — to position it in a far less competitive, if rather nebulous, niche.

The licensing division, also established by Hefner in 1982, switched long ago from the novelty items on which the universally-recognised rabbit and bow tie logo used typically to appear, to a broader-based fashion/merchandise mix.

"It really speaks for the asset value of the logo," says Hefner. "It is a very high-margin business."

The division's origins date from 1953, when a mail-order business was set up to sell products calculated to boost sales of the fledgling magazine. The product range began to broaden in the 1960s when sales started in the then thriving Playboy clubs.

Licenses were recruited in the mid-1970s when it was realised that it could not distribute sales itself or continue to rely on mail-order sales alone, the preferred shopping method of only a minority of consumers. It has now extended its roster to 58 licensees which manufacture and market apparel, including jeans, swimwear, sportswear and underwear, as well as other items, such as luggage and bedlinen, around the world.

The major criterion in assessing the desirability of new licensing agreements is the quality of the product which will bear the logo. The company has benefited, in Hefner's view, "from cancelling some licensing arrangements." In spite of this fastidiousness the business looks well set for further growth, both domestically and overseas. "As of last year, we sell more underwear than Calvin Klein," Hefner says. "I get a kick out of that."

While the company recognises that the U.S. industry is somewhat oversaturated, it feels that its market niche at the centre of the mass market arena — most products are targeted at adults aged 18-34 and outlets selling them include Sears, J.C. Penney and Montgomery Ward — together with its household name and its reputation for quality, will permit

continued growth.

Most expect the dual spearhead formed by the licensing and video divisions to spur the company to operational profitability in the near future, even if the latter is still held back by persistent problems with the Playboy Cable TV channel.

The company has never really succeeded in concocting a product mix which appeals to a wide enough range of viewers. While it is attempting to get closer to its audience by taking the marketing function inhouse and starting to produce a monthly programme guide, a convincing improvement has yet to be achieved.

As it is, the company was marginally profitable at the net level in each of its first two fiscal 1987 quarters, thanks to various items of non-operating income including the sale of the loss-making "Games" magazine.

However, analysts generally assume that the sluggish publishing division will continue to put a brake on the recovery. Although Playboy remains America's best-selling men's magazine, circulation has slid steadily from a peak of 7.2 million in 1972. Of more immediate concern is the precipitous decline in advertising.

Hefner says that Playboy is addressing the problem by reshuffling management and stepping up the number of regional offices — move facilitated by the magazine's switch to a more flexible binding process last October. As a result, some advertisers are returning to the fold, such as Japanese consumer electronics manufacturers. Hefner says the April 1987 issue will be the highest in ad pages since December 1985.

If the share price is a fair reflection, Hefner's strategy has certainly put Playboy in recovery mode. In one recent week, it shot up no less than 29 per cent, fuelling inevitable speculation that the magazine's founder, chairman and majority shareholder, Hugh Hefner, ostensibly out to grass writing his autobiography in the company's California mansion, might be plotting to take the company private.

Analysts, however, discount this possibility, pointing to "prohibitively adverse tax consequences" if Hefner were to mount a leveraged buyout. — Financial Times feature.

## Brazilians turn to mob justice

By Sergio Leitao  
Reuters

RIO DE JANEIRO — In the Brazilian town of Itamaraju recently, a 300-strong mob formed a road block, seized two murder suspects from their police escort, and beat them to death.

The killing of the two men, said to have stabbed a taxi driver and escaped in his car, was one of 21 lynchings in the northeastern state of Bahia in recent months.

Similar incidents have taken place in other areas, as Brazilians, fed up with the crime that has wracked their country and seemingly losing faith in law enforcement authorities, turn to mob justice.

In Bahia, sometimes rallying to cries of "stop thief," mobs have used everything from blows, kicks, stones, iron bars and firearms to kill or wound suspected criminals.

Police, themselves under criticism on charges of being trigger-happy, have had to intervene numerous times, trying to save victims from the wrath of a surging throng.

The families of some of those killed say that the dead were innocent people lynched by mistake.

Public prosecutors have admitted that it is virtually impossible to apprehend the lynchings, given the large number of people involved.

Sociologists say this problem stems from an understaffed and deficient police force in working class suburbs, and from a lack of public confidence in the workings of justice.

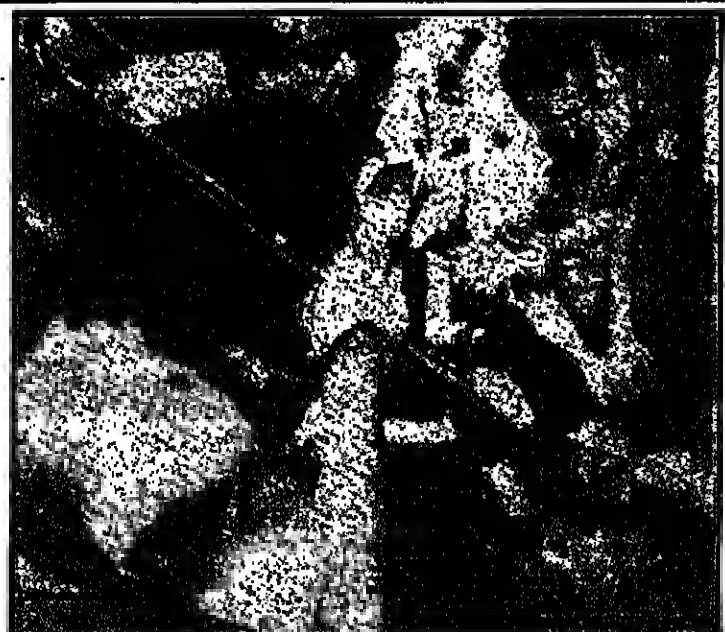
Official figures showed that the homicide rate in Brazil rose 40 per cent in five years, from 9.6 per 100,000 people in 1976, to 13.6 per 100,000 in 1983.

Frustration with the police and the criminal justice system, said Rio de Janeiro sociologist Jodag Paranhos, "leads people to resort to the law of the jungle."

Bahia State Governor Waldir Pires in a recent television interview similarly blamed the lynchings on the public's lack of faith in the workings of the law.

Some of the lynchings resemble the cruelest of hooligan sports, and the aims of at least some vigilantes seem to be something less than pure but rough justice.

"The present outbreak is an explosion of anger by the population which has lost confidence in the authorities," said Bishop Adriano Hipolito of Nova Iguaçu, a Rio de Janeiro suburb.



Residents of Rio de Janeiro attempting to lynch a suspected person. The man was released by the police after the purported victim and witnesses could not be located.

with a high crime rate.

In that community, a cheering mob of youths recently beat, kicked and hattered to death a man who had just broken into a warehouse.

According to the owner of the warehouse, which had already

been burgled four times, the man tried to escape with 2,200 cruzeiros (100 dollars).

Three eyewitnesses said that when the warehouse owner raised the alarm, some 200 people immediately gathered,

## Thailand goes all out after the high-tech exam cheats

By Salinya Sukwong  
Reuters

BANGKOK — Cheating in Thailand's fiercely competitive university entrance examinations used to be a relatively simple matter of buying a set of the correct answers.

Not any more.

Students who want to take a shortcut into the South-East Asian nation's prestigious state universities now resort to the sort of high-technology gadgetry most people see only in James Bond movies.

"Cheating is really getting sophisticated. Students are doing it by radio," a Post and Telegraph Department analyst told Reuters.

Nor are students content using earphones and transmitters sending out old-fashioned radio waves. They have gone digital, using the latest technology to

send answers in computer code which their receivers unscramble.

"We think there are receivers that don't make a sound — possibly pressure devices on the skin," said the analyst, who is taking part in a major crackdown on high-tech cheats.

The Thai Universities Ministry was so concerned that the 80,000 candidates should have an equal chance in this month's entrance examinations that sophisticated detection and jamming vans have been dispatched to campuses holding the tests.

Observers could be forgiven for thinking the whole business smacks of the murky world of espionage rather than higher education, and indeed the post and telegraph experts being used are sometimes involved in Thai national security work.

So sensitive are his normal duties that the analyst who spoke

to Reuters wanted to be known only by the pseudonym Somchai.

"We started by looking for audio transmissions. But we're picking up suspicious signals that are digital," said Somchai, who was on patrol with three technicians in a large windowless van buzzing with static.

In air-conditioned comfort they were bent over millions of dollars worth of electronic equipment scanning the airwaves around Bangkok's Chulalongkorn University for illicit signals.

Pointing to a green-glowing oscilloscope trace, Somchai said his crew was picking up 10 suspicious signals daily during testing hours.

The technicians say the job is tense but challenging.

"Thammasat (university) was quiet, but there are some strange signals around here," said one.

They analysed one suspicious signal and turned on their own transmitter to send out a jamming beam on the same frequency to foil any cheaters.

Then another mysterious signal appeared, sending the van and a back-up truck, also packed with equipment, racing off to track down its source.

With mounting excitement and a police escort they traced the signal into Chulalongkorn's faculty of teaching only to find it was coming from a washing machine.

Not far away, inside Chulalongkorn's examination halls candidates were poring over questions on Thai history, literature, mathematics and other subjects.

This year is the first time the Thai government has gone to such elaborate lengths to catch dishonest students.

## PLO seeks last-minute formula

(Continued from page 1)

erning ties with Egypt."

The source who spoke to the Jordan Times said the issue of relations with Egypt was of greater importance to the PFLP than the expected abrogation of the Feb. 11, 1985, Jordan-PLO accord on political coordination. The "Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP)" and the Palestinian Communist Party, which have been playing a major role in trying to find a common ground between the PFLP and Fatah, believe that the resolutions that are expected to emerge from the PNC session will eventually lead to a total severance of all PLO links with the Egyptian government.

Dr. Habib is expected to hold a press conference before the opening of the PNC to explain his final position over the issue, the sources said. The Algerian leadership was expected to meet with a PFLP delegation late Saturday in an attempt to persuade the faction to attend the PNC.

The dispute over ties with Cairo has assumed additional significance since it also has a major bearing on Syrian ties with sever-

al PLO factions and has become the central focus of efforts to reconcile the Syrian leadership with that of the PLO. Damascus has already offered to receive a PLO delegation if all factions represented in the team endorsed an agreement reached last month in Tripoli, Libya. The Tripoli agreement explicitly calls for severance of all ties with Egypt among other things.

According to the sources, Damascus has also added a new element to the proposal. The addition, said the sources, is that in the event of a political agreement between the PLO delegation and the Syrian leadership, other anti-Arafat factions which are boycotting the Palestinian national dialogue and the PNC would travel to Algeria with the PLO delegation and attend the PNC session.

According to the sources, Mr. Arafat, who was in Tunis on Saturday, has not given his final stand on the issue of relations with Egypt.

Analysts here noted that Mr. Arafat "has become disappointed with the mounting Egyptian pressure on him to accept Resolution 242."

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## Everton displays championship nerves

LONDON (R) — Everton displayed the first signs of championship nerves Saturday when they were fortunate to scrape a one-goal win in a tense English First Division encounter at Aston Villa.

Villa, under serious threat of relegation, looked marginally the better of two understandably edgy sides until Irishman Kevin Sheedy, the inspiration behind Everton's success this season, snatched the only goal after 53 minutes.

Sheedy's winner — a crisply struck shot with his renowned left foot — kept Everton three points clear of the other half of Merseyside's great double act, Liverpool, who beat Nottingham Forest 3-0 at home.

Though Everton have the cushion of a game in hand, next Saturday's engagement with their neighbours at Anfield will undoubtedly go a long way in deciding the eventual outcome of the league title.

Everton, bidding to land the championship for the second time

in three seasons — Liverpool have won it eight times in the past 11 years — found Villa in defiant mood and they were relieved to survive the first half with their goal intact.

But Villa have been dogged by bad luck this season and, despite their admirable efforts, the goal came at the other end when Everton striker Wayne Clarke headed down a cross from the right and Sheedy volleyed home in spectacular fashion from 18 metres.

While Everton were struggling to subdue Villa, Liverpool were shaking off the indifferent form which had seen them slide to four successive defeats, including a 2-1 loss against Arsenal in the league cup final.

A superb individual effort by player-manager Kenny Dalglish

after 34 minutes settled their nerves against Forest and Liverpool duly ran out comfortable winners with further goals by Ronnie Whelan and Gary Ablett, a recent introduction at left back, in the 51st and 68th minutes.

Third-placed Tottenham, the only side with a realistic chance of preventing the championship going to Merseyside for the 10th time in 12 years, maintained their challenge with a hard-fought 1-0 win over visiting Charlton.

Like all teams in the relegation area at this time of the season, Charlton are a difficult side to overcome, and it took the inevitable goal from Clive Allen on the stroke of half-time, his 46th of the season, to keep Tottenham in touch with the top leaders.

With an F.A. Cup final date with Coventry at Wembley next month dominating their thoughts, Tottenham are a distant nine points behind Everton and, even with a game in hand, they may now be alone in imagining they

can complete the league and cup double.

As has happened south of the border, the Scottish Premier League race has developed into a one-city battle between Rangers and Celtic in Glasgow.

Rangers, under the guidance of player-manager Graeme Souness, hold the upperhand as the season draws to a climax, a 3-0 victory at Clydebank leaving them three points in front of their old rivals with just three games remaining.

Robert Fleck, English "import" Colin West and Ally McCoist scored the Rangers' goals.

Celtic did not find things as straightforward against UEFA Cup semifinalists Dundee United. A 66th minute goal from international striker Brian McClair put Celtic in front but United came storming back and salvaged a draw with a late equaliser from defender John Clark.

## Waldegaard regains

### Safari lead despite punctures

NAIROBI (R) — Sweden's Bjorn Waldegaard regained Safari rally leadership from Finland's Hannu Mikkola Saturday and held on to it, despite lost time because of punctures.

Mikkola lost the narrow advantage he gained Friday when the air intake on the turbocharger of his Audi 200 Quattro broke, weakening the fuel mixture.

A 35-minute halt for repairs dropped him to fourth place but he soon improved to second, 16 minutes behind Waldegaard's Toyota Supra, by the mid-day rest point of Nakuru.

In third position, five minutes behind Mikkola, was Walter Roerhl of West Germany in an Audi 200 Quattro.

Waldegaard, winner of the world championship event last year, lost 10 minutes on Saturday morning's 563-kilometre run through western Kenya because

of two punctures. Conditions were dry as the 33 surviving cars set off from Kisumu on the shores of Lake Victoria on the third day of the 4,000-kilometre test.

But at least six cars had retired on the stretch to Nakuru in Kenya's rift valley, officials said.

Later Saturday, the drivers will tackle some extremely rough roads around Lake Naivasha before climbing the eastern wall of the rift valley to Nairobi in a relatively short 390-kilometre run.

A serious stone-throwing incident marred the rally's arrival in Kisumu shortly after midnight.

Officials said at least 20 cars were damaged, although none was forced out of the rally as a result.

Police said 31 people were seriously injured as officers dispersed the stone-throwing mob of several hundred with baton charges and tear gas. Eighty-five were arrested, he added.

1. Bjorn Waldegaard (Sweden) Toyota Supra one hour 59 minutes 22 seconds time penalties.
2. Hannu Mikkola (Finland) Audi 200 Quattro 2:16:02
3. Walter Roerhl (West Germany) Audi 200 Quattro 2:20:58
4. Kenneth Eriksson (Sweden) Volkswagen Golf GTI 2:22:11
5. Lars Erik Torp (Sweden) Toyota Supra 2:41:02
6. Andrea Zanussi (Italy) Nissan 200 SX 2:53:48
7. Rudolf Stohl (Austria) Audi Coupe Quattro 3:22:41

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## Results of the Little Hands Charity Bazaar Lottery

The following numbers have won in the 'Little Hands' lottery which was drawn Friday 17.4.87

The winners are requested to call at the Haya Arts Centre on Monday April 20 at 4 p.m. to receive their prizes

42458	5523	33884	12369	34540	825
29695	3491	6869	43793	45710	26102
7996	28460	45773	43806	13857	44472
45986	3471	9079	43007	12289	18187
198	3409	15864	10277	45085	12429
34611	12901	26420	8790	12410	26981
39829	15458	43785	15744	13735	36483
22140	23795	39991	7857	6982	29138
10132	12367	5281	6313	27962	20171
492	4523	23030	24833	15360	42780
10854	13457	9442	638	11872	45539
46136	22763	43816	9190	48051	27821
21948	31000	46106	33613	10830	2187
12227	45259	15745	13970	3799	18353
13872	7341	7553	29849	160	6348
1691	19403	7968	25272	39325	21352
27084	8896	3418	18049	26871	22983
35459	38706	37817	9292	18927	4529
25114	10422	10210	39948	29192	41861
2459	458	19540	13871	15382	30781
29383	43650	43782	15384	10297	19570
34108	3201	3120	23153	44365	6384
36234	29951	33866	13313	18047	37171
3721	26220	37113	39944	4530	9340
24880	38371	19326	34933	18926	36743
10837	17481	22501	12420	10841	6961
46206	832	2531	13320	6365	22282

## Chavez retains WBC title

NIMES, France (AP) — Julio Cesar Chavez of Mexico stopped Francisco Tomas Da Cruz of Brazil at 2:34 of the third round Saturday to retain his World Boxing Council (WBC) junior light-weight title.

It was the ninth title defence for Chavez, who is unbeaten in 53 fights.

The decision was never in doubt as Chavez started pummeling Da Cruz early in the fight. He kept up the barrage throughout the rest of the fight and referee Rudy Ortega of the United States stepped in to end the bout.

There were no knockdowns in the fight.

Chavez won the title in September 1984 in Los Angeles against Mario Martinez of Mexico.

He backed Da Cruz up with a right to the head in the first round

and knocked the Brazilian's mouthpiece out just before the bell.

Da Cruz, now 26-2, tried to mix it up in the second round but fired late in the round as Chavez scored repeatedly with lefts to the body.

At one point he hit the 26-year-old Brazilian with four straight lefts to the ribs before Da Cruz finally moved away.

Chavez scored with four straight combinations late in the round, backing up Da Cruz again.

In the third round, Chavez rocked Da Cruz again with left uppercuts and straight rights to the head. Again Da Cruz's blood-covered mouthpiece flew out.

Another left to the body put Da Cruz on the ropes and Chavez started another flurry with a straight right doing the most damage before the referee stepped in.

## Amman Little League

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## Jordan Rally winners receive awards

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Nearly a thousand people who were involved in the Jordan Rally turned up at the Marriott Hotel Friday night to see the winners receive their well deserved awards.

Presenting the awards was His Royal Highness Prince Faisal, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ed Ibn Zaid was at hand to assist him.

United Arab Emirates (UAE) Mohammed Ibn Sulayyem and co-driver John Spiller in a Toyota T.W. Turbo who placed first in the rally received two trophies and JD 250. In a short "thank you" speech Ibn Sulayyem gave special thanks to the Jordanian people for making him feel "at home."

"I hardly felt homesick," he said. Ibn Sulayyem commented on the professionalism of the organization and said smiling, "no matter how hard we tried to find a mistake in the road book we could not."

Trophies and some financial donations were given to the other top seven placers namely:

Second place: Saeed Al Hajri and co-driver Nigel Harris from Qatar and Great Britain respectively in a Porsche 911 SCRS received JD 200.

Third place: Hani Bisharat and co-driver Wafai Mseis in a Toyota Celica G.T. received JD 150.

Fourth place: Christos Eliades and co-driver Mikis Joannou from Cyprus in an Opel Manta 400 received JD 125.

Fifth place: George Khayyat and co-driver Lyn Jenkins in a Nissan 240 R.S. received JD 100.

Sixth place: Khaled Dallah and co-driver Mohammed Ali Al Hammen in a Nissan 240 R.S. received JD 75.

Seventh place: R. Rjutei and co-driver T. Vounn from the Soviet Union in a Lada 2105 VFTS received JD 50.

Eighth place: I. Tsuame and co-driver A. Chinkous from the Soviet Union in a Lada 2105 VFTS received JD 50.

Group and class winners were also announced and given awards.

Ibn Sulayyem and Spiller won the group B category of cars. Finland's Lasse Lampi and co-driver Pentti Kuikkala driving a Mitsubishi S.T. Turbo won the group A category, and Bisharat

and Mseis won the Group S.

Class awards were given to Bisharat and Mseis, Ibn Sulayyem and Spiller, Rjutei and Vounn, and Saad Abdul Hadi and co-driver Fawwaz Kahariry driving Opel Manta 20E, and Haitham Mufti and Bill Gwynne in a Daihatsu Charmant.

Highest placed non-Jordanian drivers were also given awards: Ibn Sulayyem and Spiller from the UAE, Eliades and Joannou from Cyprus, Lampi and Kuikkala from Finland and Rjutei and Vounn from the Soviet Union.

Eliades and Joannou also received an amateur winner award.

Bisharat and Mseis won three of the four private trophies: the Blydenstein racing trophy, the Hamdi Tabba trophy, and the H. Mufti and Haddad trophy.

Mohammed Sha'ban and Hasan Alaeddine won the fourth private trophy which was for the highest placed RAC member.

The highest placed national team was the Jordan national team, and the highest placed private team was the Royal Jordanian Silk Cut team. Both comprised of Bisharat and Mseis, Khayyat and Jenkins and Mufti and Gwynne, all of whom re-

ceived trophies.

The highest placed manufacturer team was the Bill Blydenstein team made up of Khayyat and Jenkins, Dallah and Al Hammen and Haile Aguilera and Ibrahim Barghout, all driving a Nissan 240 R.S. The Ice Skating Federation also presented an award which went to Bisharat and Mseis.

Royal Automobile Club of Jordan (RACJ) General Manager Derek Ledger gave thanks to all who were involved in the rally including the ministries, police, ambulances, hospitals, media, television, radio, marshals and officials.

Plaques were given to the team in charge of the organization and souvenirs to the foreign and Jordanian stewards and officials.

Mr. Ledger noted that the Soviet Union's five teams driving Ladas had brought a new manufacturing company to the competition.

The manager of the teams was given a token of Jordan's appreciation, and after expressing his thanks, the manager presented His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah with an invitation to participate in a rally to be held in the Soviet Union.

## Milwaukee remains unbeaten in baseball

NEW YORK (AP) — Milwaukee is still major-league baseball's only unbeaten team — and the Brewers' fans couldn't be happier.

Milwaukee ran its season-opening victory streak to 10 Friday night with a 10-2 victory over the Texas Rangers in front of a hometown crowd of 41,548.

"It's unbelievable, that's all I can say," said designated-hitter Cecil Cooper, who drove in the game-winning run in the sixth inning. "That's the way winning is, it can be contagious."

The fans certainly have caught on, and the players are loving every second of it.

"On the flight home (from Baltimore), we were guessing how many fans would turn out tonight," third baseman Paul Molitor said. "We figured 18,000 to 20,000. The reception we got when we came out on the field really meant a lot. This shows that the fans are hungry for a winning team."

The Brewers' winning streak hit nine on Wednesday when Juan Nieves threw the first no-hitter in the franchise's history. Ted Higuera gave an outstanding pitching effort to make it 10 straight, throwing a five-hitter with 12 strikeouts.

Texas is heading the other direction — the Rangers dropped their seventh straight and are now 1-8.

In other American League games, Toronto beat Boston 10-5, Detroit defeated Chicago 3-1, Baltimore edged Cleveland 4-1, California won Minnesota 2-1 and Seattle beat Oakland 4-2. Kansas City at New York was postponed by rain.

Fred McGriff hit his first major-league homer as Toronto rallied from a 5-0 deficit. Jesse Barfield, Rance Mulliniks and Mike Sharperson each had three hits in Toronto's 17-hit attack.

John Cerutti, 1-0, pitched four innings of two-hit relief for the victory.

Frank Tanana and two relievers combined on a five-hitter as Detroit remained unbeaten in

four games against Chicago. Tanana, 2-0, was starting in place of Jack Morris, who had a stiff neck.

Mike Boddicker snapped a personal seven-game losing streak dating back to last season and earned his first victory in 15 starts dating to last Aug. 4 for Baltimore.

Fred Lynn drove in two runs for the Orioles, who broke a three-game losing streak.

Cleveland's losing streak is the club's worst since 1982. At 1-9, the Indians are off to their worst start since opening the 1969 season with a 1-15 record and already are nine games behind Milwaukee.

Mike Witt threw a three-hitter and Devon White homered and made a home-saving catch as California tied the Twins for first place in the Western Division.

An error by Centre fielder Stan Javier on a game-tying single by Harold Reynolds allowed the winning run to score as Oakland handed the Mariners a victory for the second straight night.

Thursday night it was a wild throw by second baseman Tony Phillips on Ken Phelps' infield single that allowed the winning run to score in Seattle's 6-5 victory.

In the National League, Kurt Stillwell will not reach the home run totals of Mike Schmidt or Dave Parker, but he always will treasure his first major-league homer.

Schmidt hit his 499th career home run Friday night for the Philadelphia Phillies, who beat Pittsburgh 6-2 in 10 innings. Parker hit his 2,500th homer as the Cincinnati Reds defeated Houston 9-8.

Stillwell, a second-year shortstop for Cincinnati who had not homered in 257 previous major-league at-bats, connected for a grand slam in the fifth inning that rallied the Reds to victory.

"I've been too tight (tense), and when I'm not having fun, I don't play well," said Stillwell, filling in for injured starter Barry Larkin. "I'm happy now, I'm not quite as tight. It'll definitely

loosen me up. It's a lot of fun to hit a home run."

In other National League games, St. Louis beat New York 4-3, Chicago shut out Montreal 7-0, Atlanta beat San Francisco 2-0 and Los Angeles downed San Diego 5-3.

Schmidt is closing in on becoming the 14th player to reach 500 home runs. Philadelphia's victory ended a four-game losing streak and was only the Phillies' second in 10 games this season. Their 1-8 start was their worst since opening 1-10 in 1938.

Stillwell's grand slam highlighted a five-run fifth inning and led Cincinnati over visiting Houston. The Astros led 6-4 at the time.

Parker hit a three-run homer in the first inning. Kevin Bass hit a solo home run and RBI single for Houston.

Pedro Guerrero hit two home runs, backing Fernando Valenzuela and Los Angeles to victory over San Diego. The Padres, who have lost nine of their first 11 games, have allowed 20 homers. Valenzuela, 2-0, gave up seven hits, struck out six and walked

five.

Tommy Herr's two-run single in the fifth inning put St. Louis ahead and John Tudor and Rick Horton preserved the lead to stop New York's three-game winning streak.

Gary Carter had a pair of RBI singles for New York. The Mets did not hit a home run for the first time in nine games this season.

Rick Sutcliffe pitched a four-hitter and drove in three runs and Jody Davis went 4-for-4 with a two-run homer as Chicago beat Montreal.

Sutcliffe, trying to rebound from a 5-14 season in 1986, raised his record to 2-1 with the first Cubs' complete game of the year. Chicago won for the first time at home after losing their first four home games.

Zane Smith, hit hard in his first two starts of the season, pitched a four-hitter and won for the first time as a starter since July as Atlanta won in San Francisco. Andres Thomas had a two-run double in the first inning for the Braves.

## Egypt crushes Tanzania

CAIRO (R) — Egypt crushed Tanzania 6-0 Friday in a second round, second-leg soccer match to qualify for the finals of the African Games in Kenya in August by a 10-2 aggregate.

The Egyptians, who defeated the Tanzanians 4-2 in the away match two weeks ago, went on the attack from the start against their inexperienced opponents but were too hasty and missed several good chances.

Gamal Abdul Hamid headed home the first goal in the 18th minute and the Egyptians, who clearly outclassed Tanzania, pressed hard for a second.

But it did not come until the 40th minute when Magdi Abdul Ghani, who had hit the bar with a strong shot minutes after Abdul Hamid's goal, finally scored.

Three minutes later, the referee awarded Egypt a penalty and Imad Suleiman added a third from the spot.

Egypt made a faster and better organized start to the second half and midfielder Ayman Younes put his name on the scoresheet in the 53rd minute.

Abdul Hamid added the fifth three minutes later with his second header and Suleiman made it six in the 61st minute.

## Pate continues advance

TOKYO (R) — American David Pate continued his giant-slaying feats by beating doubles partner Scott Davis Saturday to earn a final against Stefan Edberg of Sweden Sunday in the Japan Open tennis championship.

Pate, the 15th seed, ousted Davis, his 13th-seeded doubles partner, 7-5, 6-1 for his third victory over a higher seed in successive days. His previous victims were world number one Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and Johan Kriek of the United States.

"I was confident after beating Lendl and Kriek," Pate, 25, said. "But Stefan will be hard to beat because he has been playing consistently well this year."

Edberg, the Australian Open champion and second seed here, reached the final with a 4-6, 7-6, 6-2 triumph over sixth-seeded Anders Gomez of Argentina.

In the women's final Saturday, 17-year-old Bulgarian schoolgirl Katerina Maleeva romped to a 6-2, 6-3 victory over unseeded American Barbara Gerken, with what she called her best performance this year.

Pate underlined the vein of confidence he is tapping right now with his competent performance against compatriot Davis,

who ousted veteran Jimmy Connors Friday.

But while Pate maintained his level, Davis could not reproduce his own form of Friday. He said later he never found his rhythm and his serving was affected by a brisk wind.

Gomez played powerful tennis to force errors from Edberg in the first set of their match, and the Swede threw his racket at his chair after dropping his serve in the third game.

But Edberg tightened his game in the second set, won a crucial point with a backhand drop shot to take control of the tie-break and took it 7-4. Gomez never looked like coming back after that.

But Edberg was reluctant to predict a victory for himself on Sunday. "I am playing well at the moment but we will have to see what happens," he said.

Maleeva, winning her first title in three years, dominated Gerken from the base line, angling low ground strokes out of her rival's reach. The only doubt came when Gerken recovered from 4-1 to 4-3 in the second set.

Maleeva won \$12,000 but she says she does not know or care how much of this she gets.



## S. Korea announces new policy to expand imports

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — The government announced a new policy Friday aimed at easing trade frictions with foreign countries and seeking balanced economic growth at home.

Deputy Prime Minister Kim Mahn-Je said measures will be taken to expand imports of capital goods, equipment and raw materials and to accelerate the opening of the country's markets by removing non-tariff barriers. He also said export credits and other export incentives will be reduced, and exports will be restrained to such areas as the United States and diversified to other regions such as Asia and the Middle East.

Korea is faced with strong pressure, particularly from Washington, to open its markets wider and let its currency, the won, rise substantially to help reduce the trade surplus with the United States.

Mr. Kim, concurrently economic planning minister, reiterated that the Korean currency will be adjusted gradually in accordance with changes in the value of major trading currencies.

He declined to say how much the won would be strengthened. The newspaper Dong-A Ilbo said the government plans to let the won rise 10 per cent against the dollar this year. So far this year, it has appreciated 2.5 per cent.

Mr. Kim told a news conference that effective management

of the growing surpluses is "the most important policy task for future economic management."

Mr. Kim predicted that Korea's economy would grow 10 per cent this year, and the current account surplus would exceed \$8 billion if present trends were left unchecked.

Under the new policy, Mr. Kim said, the economy will be managed to hold economic growth down to eight per cent and the current account surplus to \$5 billion for this year, as originally planned.

The minister said the Korean economy, which grew 12.5 per cent last year with a \$4.6 billion current account surplus on the strength of the country's first trade surplus ever, continues to show "robust growth" this year, with prices remaining stable.

Mr. Koo Bong-Yung, a top aide to Mr. Kim, said the government believes the growing surplus would produce undesirable structural problems with investment "biased toward the export sector, obstructing balanced growth of the national economy."

He said increased money supply from the growing current account surplus also would "increase inflationary pressures."

Mr. Koo, a U.S.-educated economist, said it would give a false impression that Korea is a "mercantilistic country" that accumulates massive trade surpluses while restricting its imports.

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarizes trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Sunday, April 11, '87 and ending Wednesday, April 15, '87. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
<b>Banking and financial institutions</b>					
Industrial Development Bank	3000	3750	1.250	1.250	1.000
Petra Bank	9250	21263	2.400	2.350	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	2068	4341	2.080	2.100	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	11371	18844	1.680	1.650	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	1800	2333	1.300	1.270	1.000
Housing Bank	1100	1815	1.650	1.650	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	5350	11524	2.150	2.170	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	—	—	—	—	5.000
Bank of Jordan	11759	218506	18.600	18.470	5.000
Arab Bank	1570	194243	123.500	122.250	10.000
Jordan National Bank	42400	109740	2.600	2.560	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	160877	135443	0.840	0.830	1.000
Islamic Investment House	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	25774	31037	1.730	1.680	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	82177	70484	0.840	0.830	1.000
National Financial Investments	8883	12540	1.450	1.400	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	83689	65911	0.790	0.760	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	6609	5990	0.910	0.900	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	2140	2950	1.370	1.400	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	2.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10.000
<b>Insurance and reinsurance</b>					
Jordan French Insurance	20956	104732	4.800	4.950	1.000
REPCO Life Insurance	3040	2756	0.870	0.900	1.000
Jordan Insurance	200	2200	11.500	11.400	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	5250	4460	0.870	0.840	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	800	816	1.030	1.020	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	15150	14700	1.050	1.050	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	2000	1500	0.750	0.750	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	980	1343	1.370	1.360	1.000
Jordan Gulf Insurance	8895	6865	0.760	0.760	1.000
Universal Insurance	250	190	0.760	0.760	1.000
General Insurance	1000	1500	1.550	1.500	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Al-Izzah Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Ahliya Insurance	2500	3125	1.350	1.250	1.000
<b>Services and industries</b>					
Darco for Housing and Investment	31197	18635	0.600	0.590	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco)	6945	2968	0.430	0.430	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	2634	1764	0.720	0.670	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	58559	10306	0.670	0.670	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeero	22138	9620	0.950	0.920	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	22304	34472	1.540	1.570	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	215	215	1.060	1.000	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	25166	23257	0.910	0.930	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	1925	5763	2.550	3.000	1.000
Dar Al Shab Press, Printing and Publishing	62098	34917	0.530	0.550	1.000
Jordan Dairy	40755	50902	1.250	1.250	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	19653	38108	1.970	1.930	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	159463	156808	1.070	0.980	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	20539	41971	2.370	1.950	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Total)	9476	13904	1.470	1.450	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	883	4547	5.150	5.150	1.000
Aladido Industries	31414	32256	1.060	0.960	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	278190	549272	1.970	1.930	1.000
Jordan Worst Mills	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	9756	10307	1.050	1.060	1.000
Chemical Industries	26873	29581	1.100	1.100	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	34400	18053	0.530	0.500	1.000
Dar Al Shab for Development and Investment	5199	3838	1.250	1.200	1.000
National Steel Industries	130090	325664	2.550	2.490	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	38555	34053	0.880	0.880	1.000
General Mining	93	155	1.750	1.670	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	3602	25680	7.100	7.160	5.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	38400	12702	0.340	0.320	1.000
National Industries	29000	20222	0.710	0.670	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	12799	4904	0.400	0.400	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	2045	1946	0.970	0.930	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	4130	3098	0.750	0.750	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	21570	25841	1.180	1.200	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	3126	7982	2.300	2.550	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	22500	11695	0.510	0.520	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tanning	990	1852	1.850	1.880	1.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	—	—	—	—	5.000
Jordan Brewery	—	—	—	—	1.000
Mas Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	45849	42858	0.980	0.910	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	278095	260162	0.880	0.890	1.000
Jordan Industrial Investment Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	402704	1300027	3.700	3.540	1.000
Jordan Cement Factories	93742	96126	1.040	1.010	1.000
Jordan Glass Industries	5625	5323	1.000	0.920	1.000
Grand total	2,521,535	4,356,635			

## U.S. expects no Japan retaliation on sanctions

SANTA BARBARA (R) — U.S. trade representative, Mr. Clayton Yeutter, has said he did not expect Japan to retaliate against 100 per cent tariffs imposed by President Reagan on some imports from Japan.

"I would say that it's 99-plus per cent sure that it (Reagan's action) will not provoke a retaliation on American products. Japan has far too much at stake in this relationship to seriously entertain thoughts of retaliation," he told a television interviewer.

President Reagan slapped the tariffs on imports worth \$300 million retaliation for Japan's alleged failure to abide by an agreement last September to stop dumping Japanese computer microchips on world markets at below cost and to open its market to U.S. semiconductors.

It was the first action of its kind against Japan since World War II. The Japanese embassy in Washington said Japan was deeply disappointed at the action, denied the U.S. charges and said Tokyo would complain to GATT, the world trade body.

In Tokyo, government and industry leaders said they regretted the move but did not expect the sanctions to lead to a trade war.

Minister of international trade and industry, Mr. Hajime

Tamura, said Japan would not take any immediate retaliatory move and believed the problem could be solved through discussion.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone said Japan would try to end the retaliatory measures as soon as possible through its appeal to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

The tariffs were imposed on certain computers, colour television sets and power tools, chosen to minimise the impact on American consumers and businesses.

The imports are a tiny fraction of the \$85 billion yearly Japanese exports to the United States and correspond to the estimated amount of business lost by the U.S. microchip industry because of the alleged Japanese trade practices.

"The health and vitality of the U.S. semiconductor industry are essential to America's future competitiveness," President Reagan said in a statement issued while he was on holiday at his mountaintop ranch near here.

"We cannot allow it to be jeopardised by unfair trading practices."

White House spokesman, Mr. Martin Fitzwater, said the sanctions showed the United States was willing to act on trade issues when it had the evidence.

But he added, "we do not want a trade war or to precipitate anything that would even come close to that."

He said the action also contained a message for Congress which is considering a trade bill including provisions to force the president to take action in certain unfair trade cases. The administration opposes these provisions.

The congressional action is being taken at a time of alarm at America's growing trade deficit, which amounted to \$169.8 billion worldwide in 1986. Japan accounts for one-third of the U.S. trade imbalance.

Mr. Fitzwater said the sanctions would be lifted when the government determined there was firm and continuing evidence that Japan was meeting the goals of last September's agreement.

He said the evidence would have to be "clear, continuing and unambiguous" and show that compliance had existed "over a reasonable period of time."

## Reagan backs central bank policy

SANTA BARBARA, California (R) — The White House said Friday it agreed with the U.S. central bank's current monetary policies, dissociating itself from remarks by President Reagan's budget chief.

"The administration feels that the current course of monetary policy is appropriate," presidential spokesman, Mr. Martin Fitzwater said.

He said the administration did not endorse comments on Thursday by White House Budget Director James Miller, who said he was concerned the Federal Reserve, the U.S. central bank, might overreact to the decline of the dollar by raising rates.

Mr. Miller told reporters he was concerned that the Federal Reserve (Fed) might react to signals of rising inflation by tightening credit — a move he said could cause a recession next year and have political consequences.

Mr. Miller's remarks were seen as aimed at discouraging the Fed from tightening credit, which could lead to an increase in the federal budget deficit due to lower tax revenues.

His remark about political consequences appeared to refer to the effect a recession could have on presidential and congressional elections next year.

Mr. Fitzwater said Mr. Miller was speaking personally and not for the administration.

He said the administration's "off-stated desire (is) that the Federal Reserve conduct monetary policy in such a way as to sustain economic growth without a resurgence of the high inflation and high interest rates that the

president inherited when he first took office."

He also said President Reagan felt the economy was sound and on a stable course.

Mr. Miller's remarks Thursday reflected concern — known to be shared by some other administration officials — that the Fed might feel compelled to tighten credit as a means of shoring up the dollar.

Higher U.S. interest rates could be expected to make U.S. investments more attractive to foreigners, who would have to convert their currencies into dollars in order to buy U.S. securities or make other dollar-denominated investments.

In New York meanwhile, the dollar closed slightly higher Friday-in-trading restricted by the Easter holidays, as the market virtually ignored the White House's announcement that it imposed 100 per cent tariffs on some Japanese electronic goods, dealers said.

The dollar rose to 143.05 Japanese yen from 143 yen at the previous close, and inched up to

1.8130 West German marks from 1.81 marks on Thursday.

The market was virtually closed by lunch time, and dealers said dealings will probably be quiet until Tuesday when European dealers will be back at their desks. Currency markets in Europe were officially closed for the holidays, as were certain government-regulated markets in the United States such as the bond market and the stock exchanges.

In response to the retaliatory tariff announcement, the dollar was marked down to 142.85 yen but it quickly recovered because the U.S. move had been expected.

"You have to wait until Monday to see a market reaction, if there is any," a Japanese bank dealer said. He said the market might sell the yen initially as the doubled tariffs would hit some Japanese industries hard.

Another Japanese bank dealer said he was watching for possible political developments over the weekend to ease the trade tensions between the United States and Japan.

## AACO reviews operations, ties

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Air Carriers Organisation (AACO) is the association of 17 Arab commercial airlines including Yemenia. The top executives of the carriers meet annually to pursue their common objectives of developing technical, operational and management efficiency, standardisation, market coordination, tariff integrity and improving relations among the Arab carriers.

The 20th annual general assembly was held in Sanaa Sheraton Hotel on April 13 and 14 under the chairmanship of Mr. Mohammed A. Al Haimy, chairman of Yemenia. The management of Yemen Airways was very pleased at hosting the AACO conference in the historical and hospitable capital city of Yemen.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, APRIL 19, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Although there is considerable confusion about some plans you have in mind, there is an opportunity now to turn this condition very much to your advantage.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You may be worrying about conditions at a distance, but your judgment is fine, so take it easy.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You can cultivate new acquaintances and benefit from relationships if you are more broad-minded.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Try to understand better what your responsibilities are. Steer clear of a newcomer with egotistical tendencies.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) An associate has good judgment where public affairs are concerned, so listen to this person.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Keep busy at the work you need to do. Don't let your mate pressure you into making changes you don't like.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan the fun time you want as long as it's conservative in nature. Avoid any arguments at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) It's a fine day to remain at home and get everything there better organized. Be careful if you drive anywhere today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan how best to communicate with relatives, friends and neighbors. Try to improve your sticky finances.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Look to experts and get good advice from them. Don't rely on friends who have worries of their own.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You have good judgment today and can solve your problematical affairs. Cheer up a depressed friend.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Be with your closest ties who are loyal to you. Make a plan that can bring you greater abundance in the future.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Avoid influential contacts who are not helpful to you today. Be with good friends you can rely on.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he, or she, will be able to do remarkably well at home, but would have strange experiences when away from home base. Be sure to give a fine education to this one for communication with those of influence. One who will be ethical and of fine character.

## THE Daily Crossword

by Victor Jambor, Jr.

ACROSS

1 Girl in a Salinger story

5 Central theme

10 Raced

14 Detergent

15 Abrade

16 Enthusiastic

17 Corn bread

18 Lum's co-ester

19 Mex. money

20 People like

21 Matisse

22 Lamprey

24 Adherent

25 Neck scarf

27 Neatly

28 WWI plane

29 Pub order

32 Resilient

36 Pretrial

37 People like

38 Einstein

40 Walkabout

41 Plaid cloth

42 Thirst

43 Cat's-paw

44 Gr. letters

46 Bedaub

50 Before now

52 Carry

53 37A collectively

56 Skillful

57 People like

58 Helper

60 Helper's abbr.

61 Amphora

62 Dormant

63 A Rose

64 Lanchester

65 Discontinue

66 Whiffle

DOWN

1 Described

2 Old, native

3 Clank

4 Sward

5 Board

6 Circuit

7 Chkn. club

8 Rodin's thought

9 House plant

10 Records

11 Bridge bid

12 Fried turnovers

13 Tokyo in old times

14 Cotton thread

15 Nasty person

16 Social

17 Obtains

18 Inexorable

19 Ancient

20 Britisher

21 Recorded material

22 Can. prov.

23 Menti item

24 E. Tex.

25 Unfriendly

26 Pleasantry

27 Workers' group

28 Salami's —

29 Before: pref.

30 Hanging ornament

31 Grain awn

32 Old Gr. coin

33 Out of port

34 Ripening

35 Not clerical

36 Clutter

37 Opinion

38 Mulberry bark

39 Address abbr.

40 Exploit

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

1 DART

2 REVENUE

3 LIT

4 KILL

5 RICE

6 TITHE

7 DENISE

8 GLOUCESTER

9 PICKLED

10 INSURANCE

11 EVIDENCE

12 DIRT

13 RESERVE

14 TWISTS

15 FRANK

16 RARE



# Filipino troops crush mutiny

## 1 mutineer killed, 2 hostages hurt during revolt

MANILA (R) — One mutineer was killed and two hostages wounded Saturday as forces loyal to President Corazon Aquino crushed an eight-hour revolt by a small group of renegade soldiers.

Armed Forces Chief General Fidel Ramos told reporters at a news conference that former sergeant Totto De Guzman, one of the mutineers, died during the brief uprising at Fort Bonifacio army headquarters which shattered the Easter weekend calm.

He said the mutiny was led by another ex-sergeant, Ernesto Librado, a "dishonorably discharged" member of deposed President Ferdinand Marcos's bodyguard. He had been missing since February 1986 when Marcos was toppled from power.

"The president is safe at her residence near Malacanang (the presidential palace)," a statement from Mrs. Aquino's press office said.

It said the mutiny erupted at 3.45 a.m. (1945 GMT) when 13 rebel soldiers in a truck rammed

their way through the main gate of Fort Bonifacio.

The statement said the rebels entered a military police stockade inside the camp and tried to free 102 soldiers held prisoner there in connection with a Jan. 27 coup attempt. It said only 42 of the detained soldiers, as well as nine military policemen guarding them, joined the group.

Gen. Ramos said that when the rebels found the camp's gate blocked they raided an armory, seizing about 10 guns, and then occupied the main headquarters building after taking about 20 hostages, including four colonels, navy Capt. Isidro Codera and some civilian janitors.

Gen. Ramos said Capt. Codera and an unidentified civilian were wounded in an exchange of fire.

He did not give further details.

Gen. Ramos said an assault of the building was ordered "with instructions that there must be minimum number of casualties." The mutiny ended shortly afterwards with two of the rebels captured and the rest surrendered.

"The building was cleared at 12.15 p.m.," he said. Eyewitnesses said 200 troops backed by armoured vehicles had surrounded the building.

As news of the mutiny spread, government troops sealed off Fort Bonifacio and other military camps in the capital.

Seven armoured vehicles were also stationed at gates leading to the presidential palace, 15 kilometres from the site of the mutiny, and outside Mrs. Aquino's residence across the street. Mrs. Aquino works from an office in the palace compound.

It was the fourth time Mrs. Aquino has faced open revolt by dissident soldiers since she took

power 14 months ago. The 54-year-old former housewife has also been buffeted by frequent rumours of coup plots by military officers unhappy with her handling of an 18-year-old Communist insurgency.

Manila area commander Brigadier-General Alexander Aguirre told reporters on Monday that pro-Aquino forces had "temporarily" neutralised a plan by disgruntled soldiers to take over an international school and vital installations.

Defence Minister Rafael Iloilo said there were unverified reports of coup plot by about 1,000 low-level soldiers.

Gen. Ramos said the military was still trying to determine whether the latest mutiny was an isolated incident or part of a fresh coup attempt.

"They (the rebels) must face up to the severe punishment that is authorised under our articles of war for mutinous acts of this nature," Gen. Ramos said.

# Zimbabwe unity talks broken off

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe's main opposition party expressed surprise Saturday Prime Minister Robert Mugabe's announcement Friday night that talks on merging the country's two main parties were to be halted.

Mr. Mugabe said in a nationwide radio and television speech that there was still deadlock on the question of unity between his ZANU-PF and the PF-ZAPU party of his chief rival Joshua Nkomo.

"The Central Committee of my party has recently decided that the talks be discontinued for they are serving no purpose," Mr.

Mugabe said.

A spokesman for Mr. Nkomo's party said PF-ZAPU had expected the talks to continue.

PF-ZAPU Publicity Secretary John Nkomo, no relation to the party leader, told Reuters: "To us it is still not clear what the prime minister really meant. As far as we know, we were expecting to have other meetings on unity."

"Even if the ruling party Central Committee had decided to terminate the discussion, one would have expected ZANU-PF to have had the courtesy let us know."

Saying it was too early to make a substantive comment on the issue, John Nkomo added: "We would have preferred unity to anything else, but it takes two to unite. I believe that a lot of Zimbabweans whose hopes had been raised that unity would be achieved feel greatly let down."

For the veteran Joshua Nkomo, dubbed "Father Zimbabwe" for his pioneering nationalist struggle for the freedom of this former British colony of Rhodesia, the unity pact would have ended years of bitter acrimony with the ruling party.

# S. Korean police battle students on anniversary of uprising

SEOUL (R) — Thousands of South Korean students demanding President Chun Doo Hwan's resignation fought a running battle with riot police Saturday on the anniversary of an uprising that toppled the country's first president.

More than 5,000 students from Korea University took part in the 10-kilometre protest march from their campus in Seoul to a memorial to the 1960 student uprising that ousted President Syngman Rhee, eyewitnesses said.

The protesters hurled stones at police, shouted slogans calling for the restoration of democracy in South Korea and handed out leaflets attacking Mr. Chun's decision to shelve constitutional reform.

Fist fights erupted near the memorial as a huge force of riot police prevented the protesters from returning to the university, the eyewitnesses said. The police later allowed the students to leave.

Eyewitnesses said another 1,000 students, also demonstrating to mark this weekend's anniversary of the uprising, clashed with riot police at other universities. No serious injuries or arrests were reported.

More than 200 people, mostly students, were killed and about 1,500 were injured in clashes with police in the 1960 revolt.

Thousands of militant students have been demonstrating since Monday, when Mr. Chun, reversing an earlier decision, announced a moratorium on the debate over drafting a new constitution until after the Olympic Games here next year.

Mr. Chun, who is due to step down early next year, said his successor will be chosen later this year by an Electoral College of about 5,300 people under the constitution drafted under martial law in 1980 shortly after he seized power.

The opposition has demanded direct elections.

# Heath: Deng wants to give Gorbachev more time

PEKING (R) — Former British Prime Minister Edward Heath quoted Deng Xiaoping Saturday as saying more time was needed before judging Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Mr. Heath told a news conference Mr. Deng had revised a view he gave in 1985 that Gorbachev should be judged after two years as Soviet leader, to give him time to appoint the people he wanted in key jobs.

Although Mr. Gorbachev had been in power for two years, Mr. Deng told Mr. Heath Friday that he might be given a little longer before receiving a final judgment.

"He pointed out that there had been some indication of possible movement out of Afghanistan and that the two countries were having serious discussions about the problems between them, so it would be premature to come to any conclusion," Mr. Heath said.

Mr. Heath, British premier from 1970 to 1974, did not elaborate on the signs of progress in Afghanistan, which Mr. Deng agreed with him was one of three

problems that had impeded better relations with Moscow.

China refers to the three obstacles to warmer relations with the Soviet Union, the presence of Soviet troops in Afghanistan, Soviet support for Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea and Soviet troop concentrations near the Chinese border.

Mr. Heath said Sino-Soviet relations did not have the same "grating tension" as in the past. He added, however, that all those in China with whom he had ever discussed the matter had said Peking would never forgive Moscow for having once, in the late Mao Tse-tung's words, "pulled the rug from under them."

This was a reference to the halting of badly needed development aid to China in the 1960s at the time of the Sino-Soviet ideological split.

He quoted Mr. Deng as saying "if they (the Soviet Union) cannot even deal with 17 million people in Afghanistan, how can they possibly deal with one billion in the People's Republic?"

# Opposition expected to attack Gandhi in parliament

NEW DELHI (R) — Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi is expected to face a fierce opposition attack in parliament on Monday over reports of a payoff to his party members from a Swedish arms manufacturer.

Mr. Gandhi's government quickly denied Swedish radio and television reports accusing unnamed senior members of his Congress (I) Party and defence officials with accepting bribes from Sweden's Bofors firm to finalise an arms deal.

Madhu Dandavate, a leader of the opposition Janata Party, told Reuters the issue would be raised in parliament when it resumed on Monday after a three-day Easter holiday.

"It (the Bofors controversy) echoes are bound to be heard in parliament," Mr. Dandavate, a former railways minister said.

Politicians have traded charges in parliament in the past week over controversies which erupted over the hiring of a private U.S. economic intelligence agency, Fairfax, to investigate funds held abroad illegally by Indians.

Opposition leaders demanded an explanation from Mr. Vishwanath Pratap Singh for hiring Fairfax when he was defence minister.

Opposition leader P. Upendra Friday accused Mr. Gandhi's party of preventing Mr. Singh from giving details of a departmental inquiry he had ordered into allegations of a \$23-million kickback for an unspecified defence deal.

Mr. Upendra said: "The skeletons in Mr. Rajiv Gandhi's cupboard are coming out one by one in quick succession. The credibility of the government is at its lowest ebb."

Mr. Gandhi briefed his cabinet for three hours Friday on the Bofors issue, the probe Mr. Singh ordered, and the hiring of Fairfax, the respected Times of India newspaper said.

The prime minister was expected to make a statement on the issues in parliament on Monday, the newspaper said.

The government issued a statement after the meeting saying: "The government categorically denies the allegations contained in news stories based on reports broadcast by Swedish radio and television in connection with an arms order placed on the Swedish firm, Bofors."

The news item is false, baseless and misleading," Bofors chief spokesman, Per Mossberg, has also described the charge as baseless but refused Friday to give details of the \$1.3 billion contract the company secured last year to supply India with a complete artillery system.

# Croatian hijacker escapes from New York prison

NEW YORK (R) — A Croatian nationalist jailed for life for murder and hijacking a U.S. jetliner to Paris in 1976 has escaped from prison, authorities said Saturday.

Frank Devlin of the U.S. marshal's office described Zvonko Basic, a 41-year-old Yugoslav, as an extremely dangerous "terror-

ist used to playing with bombs." He may be armed, Devlin said.

Basic, leader of a band that hijacked a Chicago-bound Trans World Airways jetliner from New York on Sept. 10, 1976, went missing Friday from a work group in the jail at Otisville, New York state.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHAHIN  
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### SETTING UP THE ENEMY

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH

♠ 6 5 3

♥ A 8 4

♦ A Q

♣ A 7 8 2

EAST

♠ K 10 8

♥ A 10 2

♦ 10 8 6 4 3

♣ J 10

SOUTH

♠ A Q 7 3

♥ K 9

♦ K 8 5 4

The bidding:

South West North East

1 NT Pass 2 ♠ Pass

2 ♠ Pass 3 NT Pass

Pass Pass

Opening lead: Two of ♠

One of the rules you are taught early on is that, at a no trump contract, you don't release your stoppers in the enemy suit. So, of course, we will show you a hand where setting up the enemy suit for them is the only way to succeed.

When this hand was dealt in a tournament in England, three no trump was a popular contract, at some tables reached on auctions such as this. The duplication in diamonds placed that contract in jeopardy. Since declarer would have to develop four tricks in a relative

# Death toll in Sri Lankan massacre rises to 122

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan troops found more bodies Saturday as they hunted Tamil guerrillas who ambushed three buses near Trincomalee Friday, lined up the occupants and mowed them down with machine-guns.

Military sources said discovery of the bodies brought the toll to 122. It could rise further as some of more than 60 wounded were in serious condition, they said.

Among the dead were 10 policemen.

The government called off its unilateral ceasefire in the battle against separatist rebels Friday night and imposed a 34-hour curfew on Trincomalee district.

Government spokesman Tilak Ratnakara said the killers, wearing Tiger insignia, emblem of the main guerrilla group Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, had been seen fleeing towards Trincomalee after the massacre.

Military sources said reinforcements had been sent to Trincomalee where civilians were being armed to protect themselves from rebels fighting for a separate Tamil homeland in the north and east of the island.

Mr. Ratnakara said the rebels ambushed three buses and two lorries on the road from Trincomalee to Polonnaruwa and the victims included women and children. The state-run Daily News said a private car was also stopped and its occupants murdered.

Survivors were rushed by helicopter and ambulance to hospital at Trincomalee, Habarana and

Polonnaruwa. Twenty-two in serious condition were brought to two hospitals in Colombo, where a hospital source said some had been shot in the back.

The victims were returning to their workplaces after celebrating the Sinhalese and Tamil New Year. Most belonged to the majority Sinhalese community but some were Tamils.

It was the worst massacre since guerrillas went on a shooting spree in the sacred Buddhist city Anuradhapura in May 1985, killing 145 civilians.

The government had been observing a unilateral ceasefire since last Saturday, Mr. Ratnakara said.

More than 5,000 people, including troops, rebels and civilians, have been killed in the conflict in the past four years.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathudeni said last week the 10-day ceasefire was intended to enable the Sinhalese and Tamil people to celebrate their New Year on April 13 and 14 and the Christians to observe Easter.

It was also meant to help efforts by India to find a peaceful solution to the four-year-long war.

Mr. Ratnakara said Friday's attack was the fifth violation of the ceasefire by rebels in the past seven days. The rebels set off a landmine in the north western district of Mannar Friday killing four soldiers.

# Macao accord will spur growth, Portugal says

MACAO (R) — Portuguese Prime Minister Anibal Cavaco Silva said Saturday the Sino-Portuguese accord returning Macao to Chinese rule in 1999 would preserve the territory's stability and help to spur economic development.

"Until the year 2050, Macao will retain its way of life including its political, judicial, economic, social, cultural and religious components," he told the territory's legislature.

"I bring a guarantee from China's leaders they will respect the terms and spirit of the agreement. The joint agreement is also a solemn pledge in the name of all Portugal's people," he added.

Cavaco Silva arrived in Macao last Friday after last Monday in Peking signing the accord that ends 400 years of Portuguese rule of the tiny peninsula on the coast of southern China.

Under the agreement, Macao becomes a special administrative region of China, retaining its capitalist system and a high de-

gree of autonomy for 50 years after the transfer of power.

The accord is similar to the 1984 agreement between Britain and China for the nearby British colony of Hong Kong, which reverts to Chinese rule in 1997.

Portugal and China reached their agreement with little of the bitterness that marked two years of tough negotiations between London and Peking over Hong Kong. Portugal had already recognised China's sovereignty over Macao.

Cavaco Silva said he believed the agreement would minimise risk for investors.

The Portuguese leader's minority Social-Democratic government lost a censure motion in parliament this month and a general election is widely expected.

Portuguese sources in Lisbon said President Mario Soares had delayed calling an election so that Mr. Cavaco Silva would be able to sign the agreement as prime minister.

# Artificial heart recipient dies after 397 days on pump

HERSHEY, Penn (R) — Robert Cresswell has died after living for 397 days with an artificial heart. He was 49.

A spokesman for the Milton S. HERSHEY Medical Centre said Cresswell died of respiratory arrest.

A so-called Penn State Heart, a one-pound (half kilo) plastic device, was implanted in his chest on March 17, 1986, six days after his body rejected a transplanted human heart.

The search for another human heart was complicated by high levels of antibodies still in Cresswell's immune system from the 1986 episode, doctors said.

Faith Cresswell, who lived with her husband in a specially equipped suite in the hospital, said in the statement: "When we first came to the medical centre, I knew that no matter what would happen here, God's will would be done and that's what happened."

The medical centre is a part of Pennsylvania State University.

Cresswell had been the second man to get a Penn State Heart. The first, Anthony Mandia, 44, of Philadelphia, lived on the device for 11 days before receiving a human heart transplant. Mandia died about two weeks later after developing infections.

# IAEA 'has received over 250 secret reports' of nuclear plant accidents

HAMBURG, West Germany (AP) — The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has received more than 250 "hushed-up" reports of nuclear power plant accidents around the world, the West German magazine Der Spiegel said Friday.

Der Spiegel said that of the 48 cases of plant mishaps whose records were made available to the magazine's reporters, radiation leaks had occurred in nine of them.

But the files dealing with the possible impact of the leaks on the health of plant personnel or surrounding population, the Hamburg-published magazine said in its Easter weekend edition.

Der Spiegel said that almost all 26 countries with nuclear power plants in operation have reported mishaps to the Vienna-based IAEA, a United Nations organisation.

Der Spiegel listed plant accidents in countries from Argentina to the United States, Bulgaria and Pakistan. It said "human error" played a decisive role in virtually all the incidents.

In some cases, accidents equivalent to the Chernobyl reactor explosion in April 1986 were averted through last-minute

"chance or luck," the magazine reported, citing the 48 reports.

Der Spiegel said the IAEA was keeping the accident reports "under lock and key," but did not specify how it obtained the 48 agency files.

IAEA offices in Vienna were closed Friday for the Easter holiday and the Associated Press was unable to reach any agency spokesman for comment.

However, West Germany's ARD television network, reporting on Der Spiegel's article in a Friday night newscast, quoted an IAEA official as saying the plant mishaps "are the affairs of the respective countries." There was no further comment, ARD said.

Der Spiegel, citing the 48 files, described nuclear reactor mishaps in Argentina, Bulgaria, East Germany, Pakistan, India, France and the United States occurring over the past decade.

Many of the mishaps recounted by Der Spiegel were attributable to sloppy operation, construction or repairs by plant personnel.

A loose valve at the Kozloduj reactor in Bulgaria unleashed radiation into the surrounding region for 13 hours in June 1982, Der Spiegel said. The amount of radiation released was not listed in Bulgaria's report to the IAEA, it said.

In January 1985, it said, contaminated "heavy water" leaked out of the Kanupur nuclear plant in Pakistan twice within three days before officials discovered that a damaged screw had not been replaced by a new screw but rather "taped up."

In India, hundreds of cubic centimetres of contaminated cooling water spilled from the Tarapur plant into surrounding farmlands after a six-year-old rubber seal ripped, Der Spiegel said. Large amounts of topsoil had to be removed and destroyed.

The Jaslovské Bohunice nuclear reactor in Czechoslovakia suffered four mishaps in 1984 alone, Der Spiegel said, mainly because of operator incompetence and slipshod repairs.

The magazine also reported "hushed-up" mishaps at several U.S. nuclear reactors in 1985, including the Catawba and Brunswick plants in North Carolina, the Fermi plant in Michigan, Cooper in Nebraska, Beaver Valley in Pennsylvania and Dresden in Illinois.

The U.S. accidents were traced to operating mistakes or construction error, the magazine said. It did not say whether those mishaps led to any radiation leaks.

# COLUMNS 7 & 8

## Soviets publish Pasternak letters

MOSCOW (R) — Nine letters by Russian author Boris Pasternak, describing how he wrote his famous novel Dr. Zhivago, are published in the latest edition of the official Soviet weekly Ogonyok. The novel itself is to be published in the Soviet Union next year, more than 30 years after it was completed and printed in the West. The letters are addressed to Pasternak's cousin, Olga Freidenberg, who was a professor of ancient literature at Leningrad University. They describe his feelings about the book — a love story set against the background of the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution — which Soviet authorities denounced as anti-Soviet when it was first published in Italy in 1957. Pasternak was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature in 1958 but was forced to turn it down and died in official disgrace in 1960. However, like other suppressed writers profiting from a cultural thaw, Pasternak is now increasingly being recognised in his homeland, where he is still best known as a poet. Dr. Zhivago will appear in 1988 in instalments in the literary journal Novy Mir, which considered publishing it in 1956 but turned it down on the advice of "influential writers," according to Soviet News Agency TASS.

## Missing ferry found after week adrift

SYDNEY (R) — An Australian Air Force patrol has found a ferry boat, missing for more than a week off Papua New Guinea with 20 people aboard including two pregnant women. Search organisers said the passengers of the 10 metre ferry had lived on coconuts (dried coconut), were suffering from dehydration and had sent incoherent radio messages. The aircraft dropped medical supplies and signalling gear to the MV Matina and a rescue boat was on its way to the Bismarck Archipelago north west of the capital Port Moresby. The Matina went missing on April 10 after running out of fuel near Tabar on New Ireland.

## Flies imitate spiders for survival

WASHINGTON (AP) — Some types of flies have learned to mimic aggressive spiders in order to avoid attacks by other spiders, researchers say. Several species of fruit flies appear to have taken a sheep-in-wolf's clothing approach to staying alive, a kind of predator mimicry rarely seen in nature, researchers said. Two research groups working separately have documented the defensive behaviour of tephritid fruit flies in avoiding capture by their major nemesis, jumping spiders. The flies have a banding pattern on their wings resembling that of spider legs and false eyespots on the end of the abdomen. When threatened, the flies extend the wings and do a side-to-side dance, similar in appearance to the gait of a jumping spider, the scientists found. In reports published in the April 17 issue of the Journal Science, the groups said there are many examples of predators mimicking prey to aid in capture. Also, some animals copy colour patterns to avoid detection and some adopt the more aggressive appearance of other animals. "However, the case in which prey mimic their predators to avoid predation is rarely reported," wrote Monica Mather and Bernard Roitberg of Simon Fraser University in Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada, in one of the reports.

## 2 groups share \$26m lottery

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania (AP) — Two groups of lottery players agreed on Friday to share a \$26 million jackpot they won in the Pennsylvania State Lottery. "To have it split 49 ways and have 49 happy people, I like that," said Randy St. Clair, who bought tickets for a winning group of warehouse workers. Twenty-nine people who work at an elementary school in Philadelphia and 20 workers at the warehouse in Scranton had their tickets verified at lottery headquarters. Lawyers for both groups drew up contracts that all the winners signed to share the wealth. Each of the school people will get about \$13,000 a year for 26 years after taxes are withheld while each of the warehouse workers get \$20,000 a year. St. Clair, 24, was in his first week of running the ticket-buying programme for the Scranton group, which ranges in age from 20 to 74 and includes several retirees. Marlene Laderman, the school secretary who bought 145 of the \$1 tickets for her group, said sharing was "a lot more fun."

## Juvenile delinquency on the rise in China

PEKING (AP) — China's juvenile crime rate is causing public concern, although it is still much lower than that of Western countries, an official was quoted as saying. Sixty to 70 per cent of all criminal cases in China involve juvenile delinquents, compared with 20-30 per cent in the early 1960s, the official Xinhua News Agency quoted Zhang Ligu, chairman of the Chinese Society for Juvenile Delinquency Research, as saying. The age of juvenile delinquents has become lower in recent years, and the crimes have become more serious, Zhang said. "In the 1950s and 1960s, youngsters usually committed crimes at the age of 16, but now they start from 11," he said. Juvenile delinquents used to be involved mainly in petty theft and hooliganism but now are involved in murder, robbery, rape and other serious crimes, Zhang said. He said juvenile delinquency dropped after a crackdown on serious crimes began in 1983, but did not give any details.

## Food poisoning kills 26 cows

DHAKA (R) — Twenty-six cows have died from food poisoning at a government-run cattle breeding centre near Dhaka this week, officials have said. More than 50 other cows are being treated for poisoning, they said. The centre was set up five years ago for cross-breeding of cattle through artificial insemination as part of the government's plan to improve livestock.

## Amy Carter not guilty in protest case

NORTHAMPTON, Mass. (R) — Former President Jimmy Carter's daughter Amy was acquitted of trespassing and other charges arising from a demonstration against the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Carter, a 19-year-old Brown University student, told reporters after the verdict that "the jury found the CIA guilty of violating greater laws than trespassing." Carter, acquitted along with 13 co-defendants, was tried on charges arising from a protest last November at the University of Massachusetts against CIA recruitment there. The defendants chose to use their arrests as an opportunity to attack the CIA in court and used a legal doctrine known as the "necessity defence," arguing they broke a lesser law to stop the CIA from violating more serious laws. When the jury read the first not-guilty verdicts, the packed court room burst into applause. Carter said her father telephoned to tell her he was proud of what she was doing. During the four-day trial, the defence team called a stream of expert witnesses to testify to allegedly illegal activities of the CIA, among them former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, who served under President Lyndon Johnson.

## Man gets 150 years in Duffy killing